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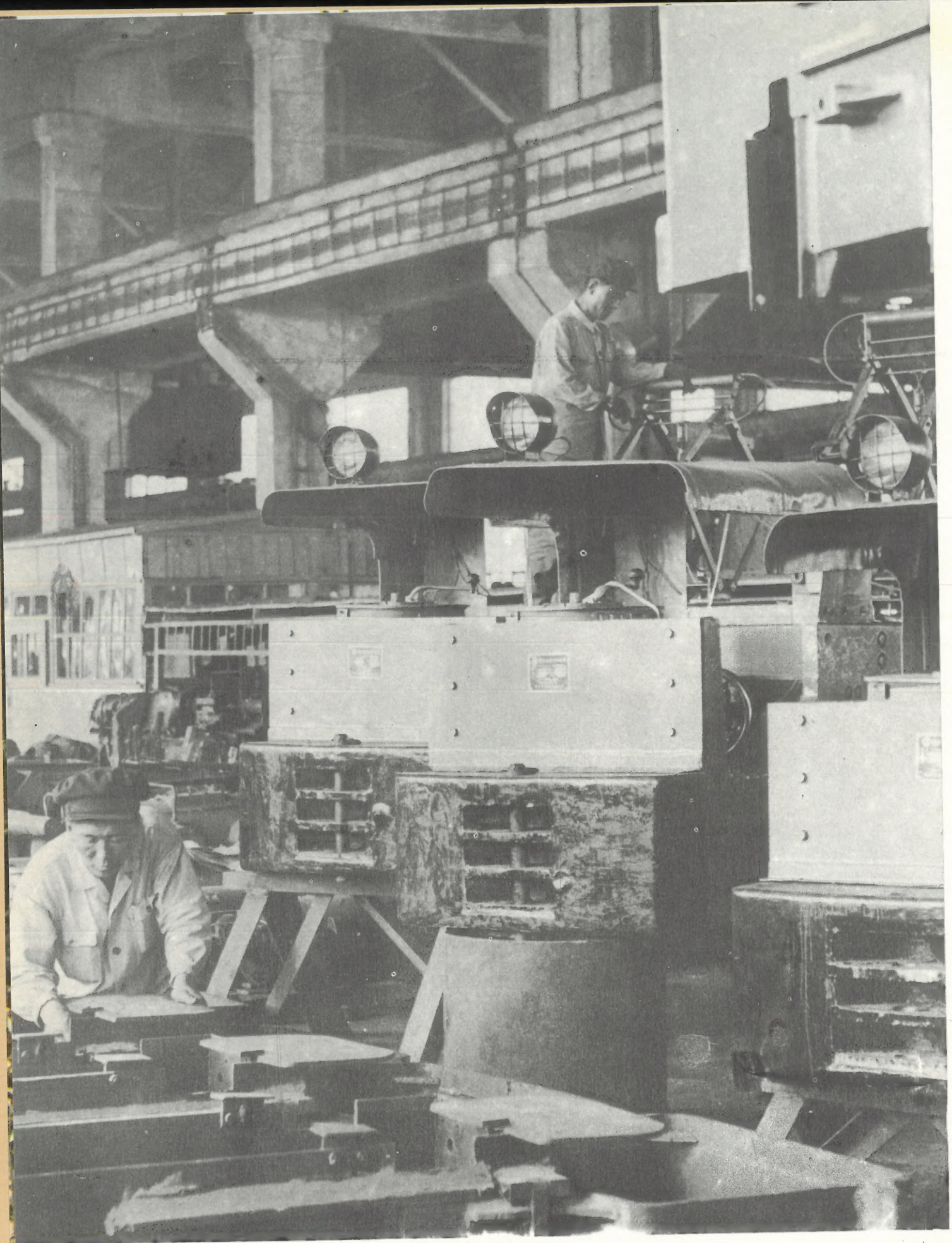
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Workers of the August 28th Factory pushing ahead with the production of machines and equipment of high efficiency needed for comprehensive mechanization in the mining industry

Korea Today



FRONT COVER: Students of the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolution School are absorbed in their studies to arm themselves more thoroughly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people

BACK COVER: Thanks to the deep concern of the fatherly Leader who is anxious to enrich the people's dietary life, many large-scale duck breeding farms as well as modern chicken-breeding factories have been built in various parts of our country

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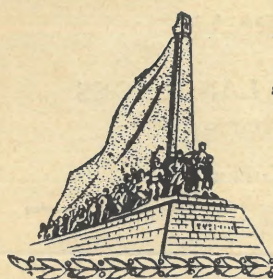
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CONTENTS

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (11) . .	2
A Visit to the Mangyongdae Museum of Revolution	7
The Indestructible Political and Ideological Unity of Our People Based on the Unitary Ideological System of the Party . .	12
Great Happiness of the 40 Million	17
All Orchards Yield an Abundance of Fruits	20
The Line of Independence Set Forth by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is an Infallible Guide to Successful Revolution and Construction	25
Flames of New Great Technical Innovation Kindled by the Leader in Huichon District Spread throughout the Country . .	32
The Section Doctor System	35
"Premier KIM IL SUNG Is the Great Sun of Our Nation"	36
U.S. Imperialism—the Sworn Enemy of the Korean People	39



BRIEF HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES OF COMRADE KIM IL SUNG



[11]

Guiding the Party and the people's government, Comrade Kim Il Sung victoriously carried out the historic democratic reforms. It was a lawful demand of the socio-economic development of our country to carry out the democratic reforms.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the economic basis of the reactionary classes including the landowners and comprador capitalists could be eliminated, a broad way could be opened for social progress, the socio-economic foundations of the people's power could be cemented and the northern half could be turned into a powerful revolutionary democratic base only when the democratic reforms were carried out.

Comrade Kim Il Sung raised the solution of the land problem as the prime task in carrying out the democratic reforms.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The question of land is a burning question to be solved before anything else in the stage of democratic revolution. The solution of the land question is indispensable for wiping out the economic foothold of the reactionary forces rooted in the rural areas, for emancipating the peasants from the shackles of feudalistic exploitation to raise their political zeal to a great degree and fortifying the socio-political foundations for the democratization of all political, economic and cultural life in the country. And only by carrying out land reform is it possible to free the agricultural productive forces from the feudal fetters, develop them quickly and promote forcefully the rehabilitation and development of the national industry and the whole of the national economy. The solution of the land question acquired a particularly important meaning in our country which was a backward colonial agrarian country, the overwhelming majority of its population being peasants."

For a correct solution of the land problem, Comrade Kim Il Sung, despite the claims of busy work right after liberation, personally went out to many farm villages, had heart-to-heart talks with peasants to acquaint himself concretely with how matters stood there and

what they needed, and, taking into full consideration the balance of class forces and the relations of landownership in the countryside of our country, the age-old aspirations of our peasants for the land and even the question of the socialist transformation of agriculture to be carried out later, prescribed whom the land was to be confiscated from and decided on the most thoroughgoing line of land reform based on the principle of confiscating the lands of the landowners and giving them gratis to the landless and land-poor peasants.

Prior to the enforcement of the land reform, Comrade Kim Il Sung heightened the revolutionary enthusiasm and political awakening of the peasants through political work among them and through the struggle for the enforcement of the three-to-seven system, and, on this basis, put forth the slogan "Land to the tillers!" and aroused the peasants to the materialization of the land reform.

On the basis of these preparations Comrade Kim Il Sung proclaimed the historic Law of Land Reform on March 5, 1946.

The peasants of the whole country enthusiastically supported the Law of Land Reform which mirrored their centuries-old aspirations and earnest desire.

For the successful fulfilment of the land reform Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people. He personally dispatched Party members and best contingents of the working class to the countryside, and organized the Rural Committees with the hired and poor peasants, and let them undertake and carry out the land reform themselves with the support of the working class.

The land reform was carried out amidst an acute class struggle. The U.S. imperialists who occupied South Korea and their lackeys infiltrated numerous spies, terrorists, wreckers and saboteurs into the northern half to ruin the land reform, and the landowners and the reactionaries viciously came out against the land reform.



Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, transplanting rice seedlings with peasants

Comrade Kim Il Sung guided the Party and the people's government to frustrate the enemy's subversive manoeuvres at every step, rectified Right and Left deviations revealed in the course of the land reform, and led this great reform to a splendid victory.

Under Comrade Kim Il Sung's sagacious guidance, the land reform was carried out most thoroughly and victoriously in a very short span of time—some twenty-odd days. Thus, in the northern half the feudal relations of landownership and exploitation system were liquidated and the peasants became masters of land which they had been longing for over centuries. As a result of the land reform, the agricultural productive forces were freed from the feudal fetters, and the rehabilitation and development of the national industry and the national economy as a whole could be forcefully driven forward by rapidly developing agriculture. Further, the economic foundations of the reactionary forces rooted in the countryside were liquidated, political enthusiasm of the peasants was highly ele-

vated and the socio-political foundations for the democratization of the country's political, economic and cultural life as a whole were consolidated. Through the land reform, the worker-peasant alliance was further strengthened and the class positions of the Party were fortified further in the countryside.

Indeed, the land reform in our country carried out for the first time in the East and in a most thoroughgoing way under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, was a bright beacon that illumined the way ahead of the peoples of the countries who were suffering from colonial and feudal exploitation, and immensely inspired and stimulated their struggle against imperialism and the feudal forces at home.

Following the land reform, Comrade Kim Il Sung proclaimed the Law on the Nationalization of Industries on August 10, 1946.

This was a historic measure which rendered it possible to eliminate the political and economic footholds of the imperialists and the do-

mestic reactionaries, make use of the country's major means of production for independent development of the national economy and for promotion of welfare of the entire people, and lay the basis of the socialist economy.

As a result of the nationalization of industries, all industrial establishments which had belonged to the Japanese imperialists and the comprador capitalists were nationalized and the roots of all social miseries were eliminated in the main from industrial fields, socialist production relations came into being, the basis was provided for a planned development of the national economy, the working class became master of the means of production and its leading position grew firmer.

Besides the economic reforms, Comrade Kim Il Sung promulgated the Labour Law, Law on the Equality of the Sexes, etc., to guarantee full democratic freedom and rights of the working people, and took a series of measures for the democratization of the judicial administration and education.

Right after the liberation Comrade Kim Il Sung raised the issue of training national cadres as one of the fundamental questions for the upbuilding of a new country, as a key problem on which depended the success of the revolution and constructive work, and he always directed deep concern to it and gave scrupulous guidance in the work.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:
"For the regeneration of our nation and the building of our country into an independent democratic state, we should have our own men of culture and arts, scientists and technicians. In other words, we need national cadres fully capable of building and developing our country in every field of politics, economy and culture."

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the policy of training national cadres, a policy of boldly embracing old intellectuals, educating and remoulding them and actively drawing them into building up a new society, while training new national cadres of working people origin in a big way.

Even under the difficult conditions immediately after the liberation, he established numerous schools of all levels everywhere in the country including colleges and specialized schools to rear new intellectuals of worker and peasant origins; and he took positive measures for training more national cadres at a faster rate by establishing the educational system which combined study with work, besides the regular educational system.

Right after the liberation, on the direct initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung and thanks to his concern, Party schools of all levels including the Central Party School were established, many higher and common educational institu-

tions and various training centres were set up, including the Kim Il Sung University, and a large number of talent were trained. Besides, numerous cadres were trained in the course of practical revolutionary work.

Especially, Comrade Kim Il Sung personally established the Mangyongdae Revolution School to bring up into pillars of the revolution the bereaved children of those revolutionaries who had fallen in battle for freedom and independence of the country in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and showed deep concern and solicitude for their education.

Thanks to the parental love and concern of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the bereaved children of the revolutionaries were brought up as reliable successors to our revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung paid particular attention to the upbuilding of democratic national culture, and organized and directed this work.

With a view to liquidating the aftermaths of the Japanese imperialist policy of keeping the Korean people in ignorance and obliterating the national culture of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung democratized education and saw to it that upwards of 8,000 adult schools were established and run immediately after the liberation and thus made it possible to wipe out the illiteracy from this land for ever.

He also indicated a clear course of developing science, literature, arts and physical culture and took various measures for their advancement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung energetically aroused the political enthusiasm of the people, which had been keyed up through the democratic reforms, for the upbuilding of a new country, and he himself led the van of it.

In May 1946 he suggested riparian works on the River Potong-gang as the first step in the materialization of the far-reaching plan of remaking the nature of the country; he himself attended the ceremony for starting the works and took up the first spade to dig earth. This first spade taken up personally by Comrade Kim Il Sung, this scintilla immensely stirred up the hearts of the liberated people and forcefully aroused them to the construction of a new country.

The citizens of Pyongyang, boundlessly encouraged by the initiative of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, by the example shown by him, wrought the miracle of winding up this difficult riparian project in no more than 55 days, which the Japanese imperialists could not accomplish even in ten years.

Upholding the appeal of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for coming out in the upbuilding of a new country, the workers displayed the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and devoted all their wisdom and

stamina to the work of rehabilitating the factories and enterprises severely destroyed by the Japanese imperialists. And in the year of 1946 alone 822 factories and enterprises including the Hungnam Fertilizer Factory and the Hwanghae Iron Works were rehabilitated and put into operation. Holding aloft the appeal of the Leader "Let us greet the first spring of the liberated Korea with increased production and let us not leave even an inch of land in fallow!" the peasants successfully ensured the spring tilling and sowing in 1946, and started the irrigation and reclamation works including river-dyke projects in an all-people movement.

While victoriously guiding the democratic reforms and democratic construction in the northern half, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and directed the work of further strengthening and developing the Party.

At the time, the U.S. imperialists and the domestic reactionaries were frightened at the fact that the people in the northern half, united firmly around the Leader, scored revolutionary successes in carrying out epoch-making changes and the people in South Korea, inspired by those successes, rose resolutely in a revolutionary advance, and made all possible manoeuvres to split the democratic forces and frustrate the united action of the toiling masses.

Comrade Kim Il Sung comprehended such a political situation and the requirements of the development of the revolution with a quick insight and set forth the sagacious line of merging the Communist Party with other parties of toiling people and developing it into the Workers' Party, a powerful mass political party, which would be able to give unified guidance to the entire toiling masses.

His line of founding the Workers' Party was the only correct one laid down on the basis of a concrete calculation of the political situation prevailing in the country, the objective requirements of development of the revolution, the lawful requirements of development of the Party itself, and the positions of the toiling people which underwent changes in the course of the democratic reforms. Above all, it was a sagacious line which made it possible to frustrate the manoeuvres of the enemy to split the revolutionary forces, and rally the broader toiling masses around the Party and energetically organize and mobilize them to the revolutionary struggle. Also, this was an original line which was a new development of the Marxist-Leninist theory on Party building in conformity to the actual conditions of our country.

Particularly, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line of bringing up core Party members and expanding their ranks in connection with the building of a mass party.

His line for rearing and increasing core Party

members was a most sagacious measure to consolidate the Party ranks qualitatively in a short space of time in view of our Party being developed into a mass party, and was an original organizational line which most correctly expressed the lawful requirements of the building of a mass party.

Thus, in August 1946 the Communist Party merged with the New Democratic Party and developed into the Workers' Party under the direct guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The development of our Party into the Workers' Party, a unified political party of the toiling masses, was an epoch-making event in extending and strengthening our revolutionary forces.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:
"The merger of the Communist Party with the New Democratic Party made it possible to strengthen the Party forces, to further increase the ranks of the revolutionaries and make the Party strike roots deeper among the broad masses. It also eliminated the danger of dividing the revolutionary forces of the toiling people by leaving the two political parties of the toiling people to exist further, strengthened the alliance of the workers, peasants and toiling intellectuals under the leadership of the working class, and it further consolidated the united front of the democratic forces of all walks of life."

The development of the Communist Party into the Workers' Party, a mass political party, under the sagacious guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, made it possible to rally the working masses firmer around our Party, further enhance the fighting efficiency and leading role of the Party and drive forward the revolution and construction successfully.

Thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution were thus triumphantly carried out in the northern half in no more than 1-2 short years. As a result of the successful fulfilment of the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, in the northern half of our country new socio-economic relations came into being, a system of people's democracy was firmly established, and a revolutionary democratic base, a reliable guarantee for the unification of the country, was created.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:
"The successful fulfilment of the tasks of the democratic revolution completely rid the socio-economic system of its colonial and semi-feudal character and fundamentally changed the socio-economic relations in the northern half. In the national economy of the northern half of the Republic the socialist form of economy composed of state and co-operative economies came to

hold the leading place, and, besides, there remained the small-commodity economic form consisting of individual peasant and urban handicraft economies and the insignificant capitalist form of economy confined to private capitalist trade and industry in towns and to the rich farmer economy in the countryside.

"On the basis of such new economic relations a radical change took place in class relations in our society. Landlords, comprador capitalists, pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation were liquidated, the working people became masters of the country, the leading role of the working class was enhanced and the worker-peasant alliance further strengthened in the northern half.

"As a result, there was firmly established in the northern half the people's democratic system and laid the powerful revolutionary democratic base, a reliable guarantee of national unification."

With the carrying out of the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in the northern half, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized the masses of the people continuously to fulfilling the tasks of the period of transition to socialism.

To go over to the period of transition to socialism in the northern half where the tasks of the democratic revolution were accomplished, was a lawful requirement of its socio-economic development.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the important tasks to be solved in the transition period were to reorganize the old production relations along socialist lines and to achieve the complete victory of socialism by carrying on the revolution even after the establishment of the socialist system and thereby putting down all the hostile elements thoroughly while educating and remoulding the entire working people to revolutionize and working-classize the whole society and obliterating the distinctions between towns and the countryside, the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry, and laying the material and technical basis of socialism through development of the productive forces.

For the successful fulfilment of the tasks of the transition period, Comrade Kim Il Sung solved in an original way, first of all, the ques-

tion of setting up the government of the proletarian dictatorship by the method of further developing the existing people's government to fit in with the carrying out of the tasks of the socialist revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that all-people democratic election would have to be held as a means of further strengthening and developing the people's government.

The first historic democratic election held in North Korea under his personal guidance was concluded with a great victory. On the basis of this historic election, the North Korean People's Committee was set up in February 1947.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected Chairman of the North Korean People's Committee.

The North Korean People's Committee was the first government of the proletarian dictatorship in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"... Our Party put forward the task of further developing the people's government, the weapon of our revolution; to suit the carrying out of the tasks of the socialist revolution. Thus, the first historic democratic election was held and the North Korean People's Committee was set up. This was the first government of the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country. As a powerful weapon of the socialist revolution and socialist construction, the North Korean People's Committee strove to fulfil the tasks of the period of transition gradually to go over to socialism and develop the national economy in a planned way."

Comrade Kim Il Sung concentrated his energies first of all on strengthening the new-born government of the proletarian dictatorship and on enhancing its functions and role.

The speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung made in November 1946 "Results of the Democratic Election and the Immediate Tasks of the People's Committee," became a programmatic pointer not only in enhancing the functions and role of the people's government at the time but also in strengthening the government of the proletarian dictatorship to be newly born.

In this speech he taught us to put down thoroughly the resistance of all class enemies, saying that the greater our victory would become, the more viciously the reactionaries would act.

A Visit to the Mangyongdae Museum of Revolution

The Mangyongdae Museum of Revolution is located at scenic Mangyongdae, a historic cradle of revolution, where Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, was born and spent his childhood and which is associated with the glorious history of the Korean people as a credit to the nation.

With a feeling of adoration for the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, our people visit Mangyongdae all the year round.

We joined visitors to look round the house where the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, was born, then proceeded to the Mangyongdae Museum of Revolution near the "Warship-Rock."

Visitors straighten their dress at the entrance of the introductory hall.

Respectfully placed at the centre of the hall was a big statue of the father of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, who was an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese, national-liberation movement in our country, and young Comrade Kim Il Sung standing by the right knee of his father.

The left wall was inscribed in golden letters with the following programmatic teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung: "Our revolution has not been completed and we have still a great deal of work to do. If we fail to accomplish the revolutionary cause within the life of our generation we must hand it over to our posterity so that it may be accomplished in their generation."

Engraving every word of the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader in our hearts we renew our resolve to fight to the end for the completion of the Korean revolution under his leadership, and then proceed to Hall No. 1.

On display there are valuable materials showing the lives and activities of Mr. Kim Ung U, great-grandfather of our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Mr. Kim Bo Hyon, his grandfather, and Mrs. Li Bo Ik, his grandmother.

In front of a picture depicting great-grand-

father Mr. Kim Ung U leading people of Mangyongdae to sink the U.S. imperialist pirate ship "General Sherman" we hear with emotion about his exploits and achievements. An ardent patriot, Mr. Kim Ung U not only fought valiantly against foreign aggressors but also roused the people to the struggle against the exploitation and oppression by the feudal rulers and landlords, thus recording a brilliant page in the modern history of the revolutionary movement in Korea.

Grandfather Mr. Kim Bo Hyon and grandmother Mrs. Li Bo Ik were fervent patriots who lived a noble life keeping national principles steadfastly, devoting themselves to bringing up their children as the pillars of the country.

Mr. Kim Bo Hyon strove to educate his children in patriotic thought. He taught them to become fine patriots for the country and the people, saying: "Man can be faithful to his country when he falls on the battle field while fighting the enemy for the country and the people." He said that the people who were deprived of their country had no choice but to resist and fight. He was very much pleased to see his children engaged in revolutionary activities and encouraged them, doing his utmost to give them active help in their revolutionary activities.

Mrs. Li Bo Ik, too, always taught her children that they should live an honest and stout life and inspired them in their revolutionary activities saying that they should be strong-willed to accomplish such a great purpose as regaining the country.

The Japanese imperialist rogues once attempted foolishly to use her to bring into "submission" Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader and peerless patriot who, with the destiny of the nation upon his shoulders, was leading the struggle of the Korean people for the restoration of the country. At that time, she resisted them and striking terror into their hearts shouted loudly: "You are dogs who, blinded by money, sell the country and people to the enemy. Our Song Ju is a commander who is fight-



Working people, hearing the explanation about the revolutionary family of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his revolutionary activities in his early years, make a firm determination to arm themselves more thoroughly with his great revolutionary ideas and remain loyal singleheartedly to the Leader

ing for the country with life.... If you kill me, our Song Ju will not leave you unharmed."

As you see, the great-grandfather and grand parents, who had a strong sense of justice and deep concern about the destinies of the country and the nation fought the enemy with an indefatigable spirit and regarded it as the family constitution to educate their children in ardent patriotism. Recalling their immortal history of struggle, we feel our hearts swelling with unbounded reverence for them.

Hall No. 2 is dedicated to the revolutionary activities of the father of our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, who was an outstanding leader of the national-liberation movement in our country and an indomitable revolutionary fighter. Here we find the statue of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik in the centre and one of his poems and instructive words on both sides.

*Wherever he may be,
A Korean must not abandon national spirit.
No one grants independence to Korea.
History has taught us that foreign reliance
spells national ruin.*

What instructive words these are!

Reading the words permeated with his lofty revolutionary spirit and independent stand that the Koreans should build up their own strength and fight the enemy to the last to regain their country and save the people, people are full of deep emotion.

Listening to our guide's explanation we recall the undying revolutionary exploits of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik.

Born of a patriotic family, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik entered the Pyongyang Sungsil Middle School in 1911 at the age of 18 and studied under adversity. Already in those days he embarked on

the road of revolution.

He united students in organization, formed secret reading circles and the Ilsin Good-will Society to educate progressive-minded youths and students in anti-Japanese, patriotic ideas and train them through practical struggle.

Later he became a professional revolutionary. He established contacts with the fighters of the anti-Japanese movement at home and abroad and fought in the capacity of their virtual leader. On March 23, 1917, he formed the Korean National Association, an anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organization which was most steadfast in anti-imperialist stand and biggest in size and sphere of activity in the period prior to the dissemination of Marxism-Leninism in Korea.

The Korean National Association raised it as its fighting task to rally firmly broad anti-Japanese patriotic forces and achieve Korea's independence through the efforts of the Koreans themselves when a favourable revolutionary situation would be created, and enlisted actively the masses of the people for the anti-Japanese struggle.

We are deeply moved by the materials showing the indefatigable struggle of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik against the Japanese imperialist police who arrested him in the autumn of 1917, together with over 100 persons connected with K.N.A. as it was betrayed by a stooge of Japanese imperialism, and who tortured him barbarously and appeased him in the prison.

*Comrade, do you know
The green pine-tree on the Namsan Hill
After suffering all sorts of
Hardships under snow and frost
Will return to life
When spring comes round
Again with its warm sunshine?*

This poem was written by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik when he stayed in Mangyongdae after his release.

Like an ever-green pine-tree that withstands heavy snow and frost until spring comes round, he overcame all trials undauntedly and pioneered an arduous path of struggle.

After his release from prison, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik moved his theatre of revolutionary activities to the areas along the Amnok-gang River and took the lead in the struggle for developing the national liberation movement in Korea to a new plane under the banner of Marxism-Leninism.

Indeed, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik was an ardent patriot who devoted his whole life singleheartedly to the independence of the country and the freedom and happiness of the future generation. His was a noble life of a revolutionary of unbreakable will who was never daunted in any ordeals, had unabated revolutionary ardor and

firm confidence in the future.

In Hall No. 3, visitors, with deep emotion, look round materials showing the brilliant fighting exploits of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the wife of a revolutionary and the Mother of Korea who gave birth to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and brought him up.

An ardent Communist and prominent woman fighter, she devoted her all solely for the victory of the Korean revolution.

Before the portrait of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the great Mother of Korea, visitors are deeply moved. The guide tells them: She was born in a poor family, was educated in the anti-Japanese patriotic ideas by her father and eldest brother in her childhood and she managed household affairs as the pillar of the family after she was married to Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, an anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter, so that her husband could put heart and soul into his revolutionary work.

As we see the photographs of domestic utensils and furniture used by Mrs. Kang Ban Sok we are reminded of many beautiful stories about her frugal living and diligence and it makes us hardly repress our surging emotion.

We stop before a picture. It is the picture of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok keeping a vigilant watch over enemy's movements outside the dimly-lit house in deep night.

The picture throws on our mind the image of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, who, as the wife of a revolutionary, did everything in her power to help her husband Mr. Kim Hyong Jik and his comrades-in-arms.

Besides, there are a painting depicting the fortitude and strong fighting will of the mother who resisted the Japanese imperialist police assaulting the Naedong village, a picture showing Mrs. Kang Ban Sok educating the Women's Association members in anti-Japanese patriotic thought and a photograph of a straw-thatched house in Hsinglungchun where she unfolded a revolutionary struggle while helping her son in his revolutionary activities. Looking at them, we are carried away with emotion.

We call to our minds the immortal revolutionary feats of Mother Kang Ban Sok who found joy in helping the revolutionary activities of her husband and son and devoted herself to the struggle for the independence of the country and the social emancipation of the women, and we realize more clearly the real meaning of "Our Mother." All the comrades-in-arms of Comrade Kim Il Sung called Mrs. Kang Ban Sok "Our Mother" as she loved them like her real sons and sincerely helped their revolutionary work materially and spiritually.

Displayed in this hall also are materials showing the immortal exploits of a fervent anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, uncle of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and of

his younger brother Comrade Kim Chol Ju, an indefatigable revolutionary fighter. They also leave deep impression on us.

Deeply realizing the fact that the family of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great, patriotic revolutionary family in successive generations and that his family is the prototype of the family of a revolutionary, we go to Hall No. 4.

On display here are various impressive materials showing the childhood of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and his early revolutionary activities.

We stop long in front of a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung in his childhood which was respectfully placed in the middle of a wall, picturing to our mind the people in those days when they impatiently waited for the appearance of an outstanding Leader of the nation who would deliver the fatherland from the dark colonial rule of Japanese imperialism and lead the Korean revolution along the right path to victory.

Our people had been suffering from harsh exploitation and oppression, cruel treatment and humiliation and victimized at the bayonets of Japanese imperialism. And so fervent was their aspiration for freedom and independence. But they were in distress not knowing which path to take and how to fight to extricate themselves from the fate of a ruined nation.

Just at that juncture when our people were at the cross-road of life or death the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Sun of our nation,

was born at Mangyongdae, the spiritual birthplace of the 40 million Korean people, on April 15, 1912.

The birth of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, meant the birth of a new Korea, the dawn of the epoch that ushered in a new era in this land.

Visitors see with deep emotion the photographs of the *dulmae* tree where Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, acquired in his childhood an extraordinary talent and a patriotic will while trying to "catch rainbow," of the "Wrestling Place" where he nurtured a strong will together with his friends, and of the "Sliding Rock." We get deep impressions from the noble patriotism and lofty will he had fostered already in his early years.

Our attention is drawn especially to the lively exhibits including the painting depicting young Comrade Kim Il Sung who, with his mother, visited his imprisoned father and vowed revenge upon the nefarious enemy with bitter hatred; the painting portraying him being educated in his boyhood to patriotism by his mother; and the photograph of the "Warship-Rock" where he played at soldiers with his friends, crying that he would go to smash Japanese devils who took away his innocent father.

At this hall we are told many touching stories about the life of young Comrade Kim Il Sung under the parental roof at Ponghwa-ri, Kangdong County, and the great course he covered while growing up to be a great Leader of the

people, going through all sorts of hardships and trials in Chunggang, Linchiang, Pataokou, and other places together with his father.

Indeed, he grew up into a peerless patriot, national hero and great revolutionary through patriotic education he had received from his parents early in his life and through his own tireless studies and ordeals he underwent while following his parents engaged in revolutionary activities.

Seeing valuable materials related to the school days of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, who attended the Changdok School till the beginning of 1925 after he returned home from Pataokou in January 1923, we come to know how diligent he had been in his studies.

One day, when he was enrolled at the Changdok School, sad news came to him that his father was arrested by the enemy again, and early in 1925 he, 14 years old, left his dear home village for Pataokou.

At that time the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, crossed the River Amnok-gang, with a firm resolve, "I shall never return home before Korea wins independence."

We pause before a map showing his early revolutionary activities.

Shown on the map are the red line-marked places—Kirin, Hwatieu, Wuchiatzu, Kuyushu, Kalun, etc., where he conducted his early revolutionary activities. Tracing the marks we vividly picture the image of the great Leader who fired the beacon-fire of fatherland restoration, sowing the seed of revolution wherever he went, hewing the thorny path of revolution.

We could not turn our eyes for a good while from the picture of historical significance showing our great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung proclaiming to the whole world the founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, at Antu on April 25, 1932.

The founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was, indeed, a great historic event which brought about an epoch-making turn in the development of the revolutionary movement in Korea.

As we enter Hall No. 5 we catch a sight of the "Map Showing Major Military Achievements in the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle Led by Comrade Kim Il Sung."

It brings back to visitors impressive memories of the glorious grand epic of history interwoven with the most arduous, protracted and heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Innumerable legendary stories had been wo-

ven in those days of great revolutionary struggle, replete with victories and glory, organized and unfolded under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and the immortal exploits and revolutionary achievements in that struggle shine brilliant rays all over the world today.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"The anti-Japanese armed struggle, having overcome the fundamental weakness that was found in the early years of the communist movement in Korea, laid the organizational and ideological groundwork for the founding of a Marxist-Leninist Party and established the most glorious revolutionary traditions of our people."

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and legendary hero, routed the Japanese imperialist aggressors and returned home in triumph.

We pause for a long while in front of the picture of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, addressing the Pyongyang city mass rally held in welcome of his triumphant return to the homeland and the picture showing the reunion with his grandparents, and other relatives in his native place Mangyongdae, that he had only after he gave his greetings of triumphant return to the entire Korean people.

Indeed, the triumphal return of our great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the homeland marked the most significant historic event which will be kept for ever in the hearts of our people.

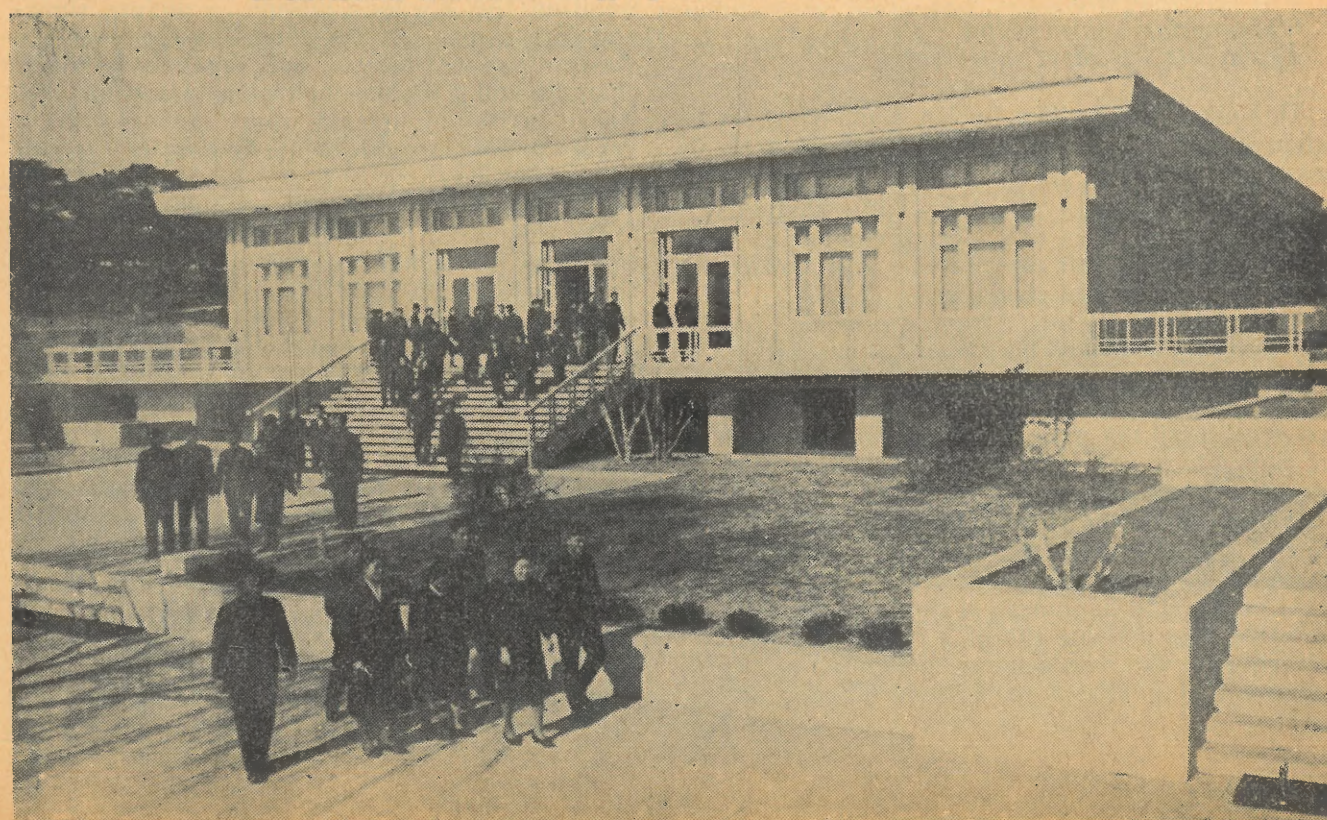
From that time our people kept their vigorous march towards the building of a new country under his wise leadership.

It is thanks to the glorious revolutionary traditions established by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and to his outstanding leadership that our country has turned into a socialist power where all people enjoy a happy life without any worries and care.

Indeed, happy are our people who live and fight under the guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Leaving the museum visitors renew a firm resolve to learn from the most patriotic, revolutionary family of our great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the kind of which has been never seen in all times and places, to defend and safeguard it generation after generation and become revolutionary fighters infinitely loyal to the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, thereby bringing earlier the country's unification, the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

Working people from various places come to visit the Mangyongdae Museum of Revolution located at Mangyongdae, the historic cradle of revolution



The Indestructible Political and Ideological Unity of Our People Based on the Unitary Ideological System of the Party

In his report on the work of the Central Committee to the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and great Marxist-Leninist, scientifically summed up and generalized the great exploits and rich experience which our Party and people had performed and gained in the revolutionary struggle and construction, upholding the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the great revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea.

He summarized especially the brilliant victory and successes achieved in strengthening the political and ideological unity of our revolutionary ranks based on the unitary ideological system of the Party, the system of the *Juche* idea.

The indestructible political and ideological unity of our Party and people based on the unitary ideological system of the Party is one of the great successes scored by our Party and people during the past period through an arduous struggle under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Our great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The policy invariably followed by our Party in firmly building up the revolutionary ranks and cementing the politico-ideological unity of society was to energetically push ahead with the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing the working people, while intensifying dictatorship over the hostile elements, through a proper combination of the class line with the mass line." (Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, p. 19.)

The policy of energetically pushing ahead with the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing the working people, while intensifying dictatorship over the hostile elements, through a proper combination of the class line with the mass line, put forward by Comrade

Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is a most active and revolutionary policy which is based upon a scientific analysis of the class relations of socialist society and the historical mission of proletarian dictatorship, fully accords with the requirements of socialist and communist construction and enables us to accelerate the revolution and construction at an extraordinarily rapid pace.

To push forward energetically the revolutionization and working-classization of the working people, while strengthening dictatorship over the hostile elements, through proper combination of the class line with mass line, signifies to properly combine dictatorship with democracy, class struggle with the work of strengthening the unity and cohesion of the masses of the people, and to win over the broad masses while isolating a tiny handful of hostile elements. This is the fundamental requirement of the revolution and the basic work method of Communists.

In order to advance the revolution and build socialism and communism it is essential, first of all, to strengthen the proletarian dictatorship in the hands of the working class. To this end, it is required properly to combine the two aspects of the proletarian dictatorship, that is, dictatorship with democracy, the class struggle with the strengthening of the unity and cohesion of the masses of the people. Only in this way, is it possible to isolate and suppress thoroughly a handful of hostile elements and, at the same time, assure freedom and democracy for the broad masses of the working people, rally them as a political force closely around the Party and the Leader and arouse the revolutionary zeal and creative activeness of the masses for the successful carrying out of the revolutionary struggle and constructive work.

In accordance with the policy set forth by our great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our Party has firmly built up the revolutionary ranks politically and ideologically, guarding

against both the "Leftist" and Rightist tendencies.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"The Party paid profound attention to strengthening the revolutionary ranks politically and ideologically, guarding against both the Leftist tendency to ignore the unity and cohesion of the working class, co-operative farmers and labouring intellectuals which constitute the basis of our social relations and lay undue emphasis on the class struggle, distrusting and shunning people for no reason, and the Rightist tendency to neglect the class struggle against the hostile elements and the survivals of outmoded ideologies and absolutize the unity and cohesion of the masses of the people alone." (Ibid., pp. 19-20.)

In our society where the socialist system has triumphed the unity and co-operation of the working class, co-operative farmers and labouring intellectuals form the basis of social relations.

The politico-ideological unity of the popular masses constitutes the basic motive power accelerating the development of our society. If undue stress is put on class struggle alone, it may lead to distrusting people, treating innocent people like hostile elements, separating the masses from the Party and creating an uneasy atmosphere in society and, furthermore, to throwing a great difficulty in the way of consolidating and developing the socialist system and building socialism and communism. On the contrary, if we neglect the class struggle against the hostile elements and the survivals of obsolete ideas, forgetting that even after the establishment of the socialist system there remain class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry and the survivals of outmoded ideas in the minds of people, and the class enemies within and without continue their aggressive and subversive manoeuvres, the vigilance against the hostile elements will be relaxed, the leading role of the Party and the working class paralyzed and, consequently, the gains of socialism will be jeopardized.

Our Party, smashing, above all, every attempt to slacken the class struggle in good time, has constantly strengthened dictatorship over hostile elements.

Our great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"To thoroughly isolate and suppress hostile elements is an essential prerequisite to reinforcing the revolutionary ranks and ensuring success for the revolutionary struggle and constructive work. Our Party smashed in good time all and every attempt to slacken the class struggle and sharpened the edge of proletarian

dictatorship as a weapon of class struggle." (Ibid., p. 20.)

In opposing and invading a socialist country the imperialists attempt to undermine it from within through mobilization of the remnants of the overthrown exploiting classes and the reactionaries remaining in it while resorting to direct armed intervention.

Particularly in our country the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of world reaction, entrenched in South Korea, egg the reactionary classes in the southern half and the remnants of the overthrown exploiting classes in the northern half ceaselessly on to perpetrate subversive and wrecking activities and ideological and cultural penetration with a view to overthrowing the socialist system in the northern half of the Republic.

Under such situation, it is impossible to build up firmly the revolutionary ranks, defend reliably the socialist system and push forward successfully the revolution and construction unless the edge of proletarian dictatorship is sharpened and the hostile elements are suppressed and isolated thoroughly.

The idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, on sharpening the edge of proletarian dictatorship as a weapon of class struggle thoroughly to suppress and isolate the hostile elements is a creative idea which has developed anew the Marxist-Leninist theory on proletarian dictatorship and class struggle on the basis of a scientific analysis of the law-governed process of the building of socialism and communism and of development of world revolution and a great idea which renders it possible to maintain and defend proletarian dictatorship until the cause of socialism and communism is accomplished.

In accordance with the line indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, our Party administered in time a powerful blow to the noxious revisionist elements attempting to slacken class struggle, and completely overcame them ideologically. Our Party also adhered firmly to the principle of educating the broad masses, positively enlisting them in the struggle against counter-revolution and bringing them to class awakening amid that struggle. It unfolded a powerful struggle against counter-revolution on a Party-wide and nation-wide scale and thereby isolated a tiny handful of hostile elements and further solidified the class position of our revolution.

In order to cement the political and ideological unity of the entire people it is necessary to revolutionize and working-classize the whole of society, while strengthening proletarian dictatorship and thoroughly isolating the hostile elements.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and gifted

ideological theoretician, advanced an original theory on the revolutionizing and working-classizing of the whole society.

The formulation of the theory on the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole of society has made it possible, for the first time in the history of the development of Marxism-Leninism, to give a scientific elucidation of the theory on class struggle and proletarian dictatorship under socialism, the theory on the elimination of class distinctions and the realization of classless society under socialism as well as the new theory on conquering the ideological and material fortresses of communism. Thus our Party has become able to march ahead vigorously towards classless communist society, the ideal of mankind, driving forward the revolution along the path indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

Our great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"To revolutionize and working-classize the whole society is a lawful requirement of the building of socialism and communism and one of the most important tasks that devolve upon the dictatorship of the proletariat after the establishment of the socialist system." (Ibid., p. 21.)

As the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, the process of building socialism and communism is a process of remoulding the whole society on the pattern of the working class and thus obliterating all class distinctions and revolutionizing all the members of society.

Only by revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole of society is it possible to successfully seize the material and ideological fortresses, the two fortresses to be conquered without fail on the road to socialism and communism, and build communism rapidly. The revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society stem from this very lawful requirement of the building of socialism and communism.

As taught by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in the period of the socialist transformation of production relations there comes to the fore the task of completely liquidating the exploiting classes and turning all working people into socialist working people, but after the establishment of the socialist system the task is brought to the forefront to remould all working people on the pattern of the working class both in their socio-economic status and ideological and moral qualities and thus gradually obliterate class distinctions and bring them up into true builders of socialism and communism. Hence, the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society become one of the most important tasks confronting the dictatorship of the proletariat after the establishment of the socialist system.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"In carrying through the policy of revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society, our Party has held fast to the principle of steadily enhancing the leading role of the working class and educating and remoulding the peasantry and intelligentsia on the pattern of the working class." (Ibid., p. 21.)

To revolutionize and working-classize the whole of society is the work of the working class itself that takes it as its historical mission to obliterate all class distinctions and build communism. Accordingly, that is an important task which the working class should carry out with responsibility. Therefore, the working class should firmly safeguard its class position and constantly strengthen its leading role. Only then, can it increase its revolutionary effect on all aspects of social life and revolutionize and working-classize the peasantry and intelligentsia.

The working class is the unitary advanced class representing communist society in the future and, accordingly, is a class possessed of a loftiest and highest degree of ideology, culture and organization in all classes and strata. Hence, only through the process of remoulding other classes and strata on the pattern of the working class is it possible to remove all class distinctions, realize classless society and arm all working people with the revolutionary spirit of the working class, communist ideology.

Our Party has waged a powerful struggle to revolutionize the working class.

Our great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that in order to strengthen its leading role in the building of socialism and communism and discharge its historical mission the working class should enhance its ideology, culture and organization and temper itself in all aspects in a more revolutionary manner. Our Party has intensified the politico-ideological work among the working class to establish firmly the unitary ideological system of the Party among it, enhance its class consciousness and steel itself perseveringly through productive activities, and has positively striven to strengthen the ranks of the working class organizationally and ideologically.

As a result, our working class has come to enhance its vanguard role and increase its revolutionary influence in the revolution and construction; now it has grown into a really revolutionary class with a high degree of culture and organization, armed firmly with the Party's unitary ideology and is performing its honourable mission creditably.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught that revolutionizing and working-classizing the peasantry is one of the

fundamental prerequisites for building classless society and assuring victory for the cause of socialism and communism.

The peasantry, a main detachment of our revolution, is a reliable ally of the working class and is in charge of production of agriculture, one of the two parts of the national economy.

Only by revolutionizing and working-classizing the peasantry is it possible to obliterate completely class distinctions.

Our Party has energetically conducted the ideological revolution as well as the technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside along the line advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

Our Party has strengthened ideological education and organizational life among the peasants and trained them through socialist communal labour, with the result that the unitary ideological system of the Party has been firmly established among them and their collectivist spirit and organization have been further enhanced.

With the successful advancement of the technical and cultural revolutions the technical and cultural standards of the peasantry have risen still higher and their socio-economic status has come very close to that of the working class.

Today our peasantry, the reliable ally of the working class, is staunchly defending our socialist rural positions.

Our Party has unfolded a vigorous struggle to revolutionize and working-classize the intellectuals as well as the workers and peasants.

Our great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that one of the major tasks before a Marxist-Leninist Party which has assumed power is rightly to solve the problem of old intellectuals who served the old society, while rearing new intellectuals.

Hewing a unique path from the steadfast position of *Juche*, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, indicated the only correct way of solving the problem of old intellectuals in the rightest manner.

Originally, the intellectuals have a dual nature, and the old intellectuals of our country came mostly of rich families and served the exploiter society in the past. But as intellectuals of a colonial and semi-feudal society, they had been subjected to national oppression and discrimination by the Japanese imperialists, and therefore, the majority of them have anti-imperialist thought and democratic revolutionary spirit.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on the basis of a scientific analysis of these characteristic features of the old intellectuals of our country, advanced the most

revolutionary and original idea of boldly trusting and embracing them and educating and remoulding them into intellectuals of the working class and thus bringing them up into builders of socialism and communism.

In accordance with the policy put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, our Party has energetically striven to educate and remould old intellectuals while rearing large numbers of new intellectuals from among the working people.

Thus, in the stage of socialist construction the question of the dual nature of the old intellectuals, the question as to whom they should serve, has been solved and they have come to serve the working class and labouring people better.

And through the steady ideological education by our Party and through their revolutionary organizational life, the struggle against individualism and egoism has been stepped up among the intellectuals, the tendencies to flunkeyism and dogmatism remaining in their minds have been surmounted successfully and the unitary ideological system of the Party, the system of the *Juche* ideology, has been established firmly among them. Guided by our Party, they are advancing ahead confidently for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

Our great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the correctest method of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole of society.

He taught that the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society should be conducted by means of explanation and persuasion, with main emphasis on ideological education, and that the voluntary activity of the masses is the key to success of this work.

This method taught by him is the most sagacious one based on a scientific analysis of the class nature and aim of the work of the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole of society.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught, revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole of society is a class struggle to get rid of all shades of outmoded ideas, non-working class elements in all spheres of social life, but, precisely as a question of remoulding the working people themselves who endeavour to build socialism and communism faster and better, it is a task that arises in taking all the working people on to communist society. Accordingly, the class struggle to get rid of outworn ideologies, non-working class elements cannot, and should not, be waged by such a method of violence as liquidating the exploiting classes. This work can be successfully carried out only by arousing the masses to voluntary action by means of explanation and persuasion, with main stress on

ideological education.

Our Party has closely linked the work of educating and remoulding people with their practical activities chiefly by the method of properly coupling general education with individual education and overcoming the negative by positive examples, thereby turning the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole of society into the business of the masses themselves.

The Chollima workteam movement is not only a collective innovation movement in production but an excellent medium for the communist education and remoulding of the working people and a mass movement to speed up the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole of society.

Our Party developed the Chollima workteam movement in depth and in scope and thereby further intensified the struggle for educating and remoulding the working people in close relation to the building of the socialist economy and culture.

As a result of the implementation of the sagacious and correct line put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, a tremendous success has been achieved in the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole of society.

Our great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Through the struggle for the revolutionization and working-classization of the working people, we have overcome all hues of opportunism, flunkeyism, dogmatism and factionalism, firmly armed all the working people with the revolutionary ideas of our Party and actively aroused revolutionary enthusiasm in the working people, thereby achieving great victory in socialist construction." (Ibid., p. 26.)

In revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole of society our Party has decisively strengthened, above all, the work of ideological education to arm all the Party members and working people with the revolutionary ideas of our great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party's policies, their embodiment, and the revolutionary traditions of our Party personally established by him. Along with this, it has launched a powerful ideological struggle to uproot all shades of noxious anti-Party, counter-revolutionary ideas including the opportunist ideas of all descriptions and the feudal Confucian ideas.

As a result, all the unsound counter-revolu-

tionary elements including opportunism of all hues, flunkeyism, dogmatism and factionalism have been overcome, the unitary ideological system of the Party has been firmly established among all the Party members and working people and the perfect and unshakable unity and cohesion of the whole Party and the entire people have been realized on the basis of the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader. This is the greatest victory won by our Party and people during the period under review.

Amid the powerful struggle for the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole of society, the revolutionary enthusiasm of the working people has risen considerably and world-startling miracles and innovations have been made in all spheres of economic construction and defence upbuilding, thus a great victory achieved in socialist construction.

The ideological and moral qualities of our people have undergone a radical change, the interior of our society has been consolidated as never before and our revolutionary ranks have strengthened into an invincible force united as one around the Leader.

Today the unity and cohesion of our Party and people have been uplifted to a new, high plane and have become most vitalized and most solid.

The unshakable politico-ideological unity of the whole Party and the entire people based on the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, is the source of the invincible might greatly speeding up our revolution and construction and is a sure guarantee for all our victories.

Upholding our Party's policy of revolutionizing and working-classizing the working people while strengthening dictatorship over the hostile elements in proper combination of the class line and the mass line, set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, we will continue to fight vigorously to carry it through, so that the whole members of society will be firmly united on the basis of one idea, the unitary ideology of our Party, and will seethe all the more with revolutionary mettle and creative enthusiasm. Thus, we will further expedite the final victory of our revolution.

Invincible is the political and ideological unity of our Party and people firmly united under the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea, the great revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

GREAT HAPPINESS OF THE 40 MILLION

Whenever spring comes round, we think of the birth of our great Leader.

April 15 is the auspicious day when the Sun of the people rose in Mangyongdae, spreading brilliant light all over the world.

Greeting the national red-letter day, the birthday of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the 40 million Korean people wish him a long life and good health from the bottom of their hearts with a feeling of boundless reverence and adoration for him.

For a people engaged in revolution there is no greater happiness and honour than to live and fight on under the guidance of a great leader.

Our people are the happiest and most honourable in the world because they are carrying on revolution under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of people, distinguished Leader of revolution, who is possessed of boundlessly lofty virtues.

Our people who had undergone sufferings of a ruined nation over many years and eagerly looked forward to a great, sagacious leader of the nation, the outstanding leader of revolution, for a long period, have found in Comrade Kim Il Sung, their respected and beloved Leader, the Sun of the nation, the fatherly Leader of the people, the great Leader of revolution, and thus have had their historic desire for a leader fulfilled by him.

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As everything comes to life and beautiful flowers bloom under rays of the bright sun, so our people under rays of the Sun of the nation, Comrade Kim Il Sung, restored their lost fatherland, greeted the spring of national resurrection and have ushered in the era of great national prosperity and development in this land.

The history of our country covers 5,000 years, but never before has our nation had so great, boundless national pride and self-respect as we have in the depth of our hearts now living and working under the leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, armed themselves firmly with the great *Juche* idea, the revolutionary idea of the great Leader.

In no annals of our past has our country won so great a world-wide fame as a state of *Juche*, independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive, as it does today!

Has Korea ever before been known so widely to the world across continents and oceans and, has it ever heard so strong voices of envy and admiration

from the world people?

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"The historic task of converting our country into a socialist state has been fulfilled splendidly and the independent national economy which our people have built through a hard-fought struggle in the spirit of self-reliance, has grown mightier. The newly established socialist economic management system is forcefully promoting the development of the nation's productive forces. Culture and art are in brilliant bloom and our towns and villages are being built more beautifully day by day. Our revolutionary forces have become invincible and now we have stronger national defence power. Our people have made giant strides forward in their battle to top the high peak of socialism and are leading a happy and worthwhile life in the bosom of the prospering and developing socialist fatherland."

Human history knows no instance of a nation having achieved such an epochal change and enhanced its prestige so high in a short period of one-fourth of a century even after going through a severe war accompanied by terrible destruction.

Such success has been possible only under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, who embodies in himself the great revolutionary ideas, brilliant theories, unique strategy and tactics, distinguished art of leadership, popular character and lofty virtues.

The new history of Korea is identified with his glorious and brilliant history and the present age of great change has been ushered in under his sagacious guidance.

Back in those days when the Japanese imperialist beasts occupied our country and trampled upon the dignity and rights of our nation, filling the whole land of 3,000 *ri* with tragedy and wrath of a ruined nation, how eagerly did our people wait for an outstanding leader of the nation who would lead the Korean revolution along the correct road of victory. Owing to the absence of a great Leader of revolution the anti-Japanese struggle of our people went through twists and turns, all the nation writhed in agony at the crossroads of life and death and the history of national sufferings was dyed with blood.

It was just at this juncture that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and national hero, who was born into a revolutionary family on April 15, 1912, and received revolutionary education, set out

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Our people who take it their great happiness and pride to live under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, are vigorously marching ahead towards the bright goal of the Six-Year Plan shown by him

on the road of revolution early at the age of 15 to stand in the forefront of the Korean revolution, taking the destinies of the country and the people upon himself.

Thus, the long-cherished aspiration of the nation who had so eagerly longed for a great leader was realized, the history of national sufferings dyed with blood, ended, and did start a new glorious and brilliant history of the Korean revolution which would shine for ever in the annals of our fatherland.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, advanced the great *Juche* idea, the guiding idea of our revolution, illustrating brightly the road ahead of the Korean revolution.

The epic history of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle that shines brilliantly in the history of our country is a history of the triumph of his great *Juche* idea, a history of the great struggle which developed the national-liberation movement to a new, higher plane, a history marked by the defeat of Japanese imperialism and accomplishment of the cause of fatherland restoration.

Upholding the banner of *Juche* since his early revolutionary activities, he waged the 15-year-long protracted, arduous struggle of revolution for the liberation of his fatherland, and created in that struggle the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party—the deep, strong roots of our revolution and incomparably precious revolutionary assets.

Having defeated Japanese imperialism and brought the joy of national resurrection and new hope of happiness to our people, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the

peerless patriot and national hero, made a scientific analysis of the complicated situation prevailed after liberation and the prospect of the Korean revolution with an intelligence of genius and scientific insight, and on this basis, brightly illumined the road of *Juche*, road of genuine happiness, for the Korean people to follow.

Without a Marxist-Leninist party as the general staff of revolution, a power of proletarian dictatorship as the weapon of revolution and a people's army as the armed support for revolution, neither revolution nor happiness nor joy is conceivable.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung provided our liberated people with all these valuable things.

When the U.S. imperialist wolves, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, unleashed a brigandish war of aggression in Korea in an attempt to deprive our people of their happiness and joy, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and gifted military strategist, put forward a *Juche*-oriented, original military strategic line and led our people and the People's Army to crush U.S. imperialism which boasted of being the "strongest in the world" and thus started U.S. imperialism on the down-grade for the first time in its history.

The war ended but there was so much work to do and the situation was so difficult that our people were quite at a loss what to begin with, how to rehabilitate. But the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instilled deep into their hearts the unshakable conviction that a new life could be built again so long as there were the people, the

Party, the territory and the people's government.

And he set forth the creative and revolutionary basic line of post-war economic construction on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry and, simultaneously with it, developing light industry and agriculture, thus illumining the road ahead of our people.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has embodied the great idea of *Juche* in all fields of the revolution and construction and thus established in this land a powerful, socialist industrial state independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-defensive in national defence, and with brilliant efflorescent national culture.

In the course of the struggle of our people there arose not a few new problems which could not be solved with ready-made formulas and there cropped up a great deal of difficulties and trials beyond imagination.

However, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, genius of revolution and a gifted Marxist-Leninist, hewing an untrodden path to socialism and communism in a unique way on the basis of the *Juche* idea, inspired our people with strength, wisdom and courage so that they might overcome bravely every obstacle and difficulty in a revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is, indeed, the banner of revolution, the symbol of happiness and the source of joy for our people.

Boundless is the happiness of our people engaged in revolution under the leadership of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution, is earning the deep trust and high respect of the world revolutionary peoples because of his immortal feats and great contribution to the development of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, as well as of his lofty communist virtues.

Herein also lie infinite happiness, honour and pride of our people.

Our dear Leader who has provided the people with happiness and glory is not only the great Leader of the Korean revolution but the boundlessly benevolent father, closest friend and great teacher of the 40 million Korean people.

Our people will remember for ever the following words he said to an old Korean living at the foot of Laoyehling Range during the anti-Japanese armed struggle:

...We young sons of Korea are to blame that you should live a gloomy life here, hidden away from the outer world...

In these words are profoundly implied a great love for the people, a high sense of responsibility and infinite fidelity of a Communist to the revolution.

When he returned home in triumph after crushing the Japanese imperialist aggressors, he must have had a strong desire to visit his native place Mangyongdae where his grandparents and many relatives impatiently waited for him.

However, it was not Mangyongdae or Chilgol but the Kangson Steel Works that he visited first. It was not his relatives but workers whom he met first.

Thus began his tour of on-the-spot guidance which extended the breadth and width of the country.

Whenever he came to a factory the fatherly Leader first dropped in at its dormitory to look after the living conditions of workers, and every time he visited a co-operative farm he called first at farmers' houses to have a look at their kitchens and rooms.

At every factory, on every co-op farm, in every work place of our country there is kept respectfully the "Book of On-the-spot Teachings Given by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Respected and Beloved Leader." Every line of his teachings is permeated with the warm love for the people of the fatherly Leader who shares joy and sorrow with them and is always anxious to provide them with a still happier, bountiful life.

"We should also eat millet when the people live on it."

"How can I mind this sort of rain when I have come to enable you to live on rice."

"I have come, for I want very much to see you."

"From now on I'll take care of you like my real mother."

"Who else except us can become their father?"

"We had spent 15 years in mountains, sleeping on fallen leaves. Why then can't I sleep in this room?"

These are the words to be found in the books of his on-the-spot instructions.

What a great love for the people these words are embracing poetically!

Our respected and beloved Leader who is concentrically embodying in himself lofty popular character and high virtues, is a great paragon of Communists.

The word "happiness" is used by men for ages.

But never before in our country was there a time when this word was used with such a profound meaning as our people do it today.

The great happiness our people now enjoy could be brought to us only in the age of the Workers' Party led by the great fatherly Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung.

If anyone ask them what is the greatest happiness, the 40 million Korean people will answer in unison that it is to carry on revolution with pride, self-respect, honour and joy under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

This is the firm conviction and will which our people are keeping deep in their hearts.

That is why we look up to him as the great Sun of the nation, as the fatherly Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and extend the greatest glory and thanks to him, and entrusting our fate entirely to him, we live and fight in singlehearted loyalty to him, with a determination to lay down even our own lives for him without hesitation.



# All Orchards Yield an Abundance of Fruits

April 7, this year, is the 10th anniversary of the historic Pukchong Enlarged Meeting of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea which was held on the personal initiative and under the guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Fruit growing in our country has made a leaping stride along the *Juche*-motivated line clearly set forth by the fatherly Leader for its development.

The great vitality of the Pukchong meeting has been brought into full play throughout the country.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"The time has come for the orchards we have so laboriously planted to reap fruit. For fruit trees, like man, sweet sixteen is a cardinal year. In the 1970's all our orchards will celebrate their sweet sixteenth anniversary."**

The orchards of our country are now in sweet sixteen.

The adolescent prolific orchards laid all over the country are associated with the far-reaching plan and the unbounded warm love for the people of the fatherly Leader who has devoted his all to the struggle for the freedom and happiness of our people for more than 40 years ever since he set out on the revolutionary struggle in his early years.

\* \* \*

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

**"In our country nearly 80 per cent of whose land area is covered by mountains, it is of great significance in the development of the national economy and the betterment of the people's livelihood to develop fruit growing in a big way by making use of the mountains."**

In light of the fact that our country is mostly covered with mountains, to develop fruit growing by turning mountains to good account is tremendously important in ensuring the development and prosperity of the country and a happy life of the people through the comprehensive use of territory.

In the past, however, the mountains had not been effectively exploited for centuries.

It was only under the fatherly Leader's benevolent concern that the mountains were made to prove their worth.

As early as the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the fatherly Leader said to the following effect, sending some boxes of Korean apples taken from the enemy in the vicinity of Liangshuichantsu to the children in the guerilla base:

**"...Many of children of our bases have never set foot on the soil of Korea, not to mention seeing our famous Korean apples.**

**There is not food enough to fill their stomachs. Give the apples to them and they will have a taste...."**

Even seeing a Korean apple he painfully thought of misfortunes of our children and people who were suffering under the yoke of Japanese imperialist colonial rule and elaborated a grand plan to create abundant fruitful orchards in the liberated fatherland after defeating the enemy and hand them down to the coming generation.

Even under the acute situation right after liberation the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the slogan: **"Let the people living in mountainous areas make proper use of the mountains and those in coastal areas make proper use of the sea!"** and stood in the van of struggle for its realization, organizing and directing it.

Immediately after liberation he visited rural villages in Kangdong County, South Pyongan Province and Sijung County, Chagang Province to share the joy of a new life with the peasants who had become masters of the land after the land reform and told them to plant on treeless hillocks and around houses many fruit-trees suited to the climatic and soil conditions of the localities so that their villages might become places nice to live in with all sorts of abundant fruits. In the meantime, he took measures to establish and develop the state-run fruit farms already at that time and gave minute guidance to make them play a pioneer's role in the development of fruit farming in the country.

In the grim days of the Fatherland Liberation War, he went up and down mountain passes of Neunggum-dong near Pyongyang and the slope in Songhwa and, looking over the hills burnt by the enemy's bombing, instructed to lay orchards on the hills and make them into large state-run fruit farms, into a solid fruit supply centre, and kindly showed where to create orchards.

He saw to it that the Cabinet adopted a deci-



**The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung giving on-the-spot-guidance at the Choyang Co-op Farm in Hamju County**

sion on the establishment of fruit farms in various parts of the country and that even in the wartime fertilizers which were hardly available, labour force, materials and funds were supplied for them. He took measures to lay out nurseries of fruit-trees in many places and train technical personnel for fruit growing in colleges and higher technical schools in a prospective way. Thanks to such a minute care shown by the Leader, even in the trying period of war the number of state-run fruit farms trebled as against the prewar period.

In our country epoch-making progress was made in fruit growing in the postwar period, especially in the course of the nation-wide campaign for the implementation of the decision of the Pukchong meeting.

The fatherly Leader had many tough days to prepare the historic Pukchong meeting despite the claims of so busy a life for directing the

state affairs after the war.

In the spring of 1957, he who had been elaborating an original, *Juche*-motivated great plan to terrace treeless hillside all over the country into orchards, acquainted himself with things making a round of Pukchong County and then set forth before functionaries of the Party and state and economic organs and public organizations in South Hamgyong Province a programmatic task of reclaiming all hills of the country through an all-people movement and increasing the orchard area in a big way.

In October 1959 he again came to Pukchong County to visit the Ryongjon village, where he climbed steep terraced slopes planted with fruit-trees to minutely know how things stood with fruit growing there. He closely looked at an old apple tree and said that apple trees should be tended to be prolific for about a hundred years, instead of 50 years that the Japs



had considered to be the longest life of apple trees. And he taught in detail the peasants the technical methods of growing apple.

The Ryongjon village folks were greatly moved by the brilliant intelligence, wise leadership and lofty virtue of the fatherly Leader who associated an apple tree not only with the present-day happiness of our people but also with that of our future generations and foresaw the future prosperity of our country in the small success made in laying out terraced orchards.

They turned up as were instructed by the Leader, and laid another 30-odd *chongbo* of orchards on slopes in the valley in a short time. And thus more than 1,000 *chongbo* of hillside land were reclaimed into orchards throughout Pukchong County. It was really an innovatory result.

Early in April 1961 the fatherly Leader paid another visit to the Ryongjon village. It was raining from early morning. He alighted at a place on the roadside and looked around orchards in the slope. When he came to a mulberry field, he even counted the mulberry-trees to ascertain their number per *pyong*.

He felt pain to see the people welcoming him under rain, and praised them time and again for their success.

That day in the Ryongjon village he held a meeting of fruit-growers of Pukchong County and showed them a bright prospect for the development of fruit growing.

Giving on-the-spot guidances many times, the

fatherly Leader created a living example in the Ryongjon village for developing our fruit growing on a *Juche*-motivated line in our country and made energetic efforts to prepare for the work of generalizing it all over the country.

In those days, defying rain and snow, he went up and down rugged mountains and steep slopes and had talks with many peasants under fruit-trees or in farmers' houses and with scholars to indicate the *Juche*-oriented line for developing fruit growing in our country where plains are limited while mountains occupy a greater part of the territory.

As for kinds of fruit trees to be planted, he made a point of growing those trees of fruits which Koreans like to eat, and personally raised fruit trees of new species in his garden and invited people to have a taste.

Especially, he put forward before the peasants a grand blueprint for laying terraced orchards and covering the hills of the country with them. He taught them a new *Juche*-motivated pruning method suited to the climatic and soil conditions of our country, instead of the methods of leaving three major branches which the Japanese imperialists had employed to keep our fruit trees undergrown. He also gave instructions as to extending the life of fruit trees, making them bear fruits every year not in alternate years, tending fruit trees to bear fruit in proper size and number, shattering the old method which Japanese imperialists employed to raise fruit trees in such a way as to make them bear fruits big in size but small in number

Fine orchards have been laid out in Ryongjon village in accordance with the far-sighted plan of the fatherly Leader and thanks to his utmost love and care for the people

for the good of the handful of the exploiting classes. In this way, he indicated concrete orientation and ways for developing our fruit growing on a *Juche* line.

On April 7, 1961 the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Pukchong Enlarged Meeting of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea in the Ryongjon village on the basis of full preparations for many years.

Saying at the meeting that there was no other way than to make use of mountains to bring larger areas under fruit-trees in our country which has the limited area of plains and many mountains, he set forth the programmatic task for the development of fruit growing.

He said an end should be put, first of all, to the practice of laying stress exclusively on the cultivation of apple trees and various fruit trees of different strains be planted in proper combination in conformity to climatic and soil conditions of localities, and that orchards should be laid on all hills unfit for farm land and the existing orchards be tended carefully.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"If we intended to plant orchards easily in plains, there would be no need for us to come here in Pukchong to hold this meeting.

"What the people in Pukchong have done well is that they have laid good orchards on slopes unsuited to farm land....

"I consider that the experience of Pukchong

County in laying fine orchards on hills is a valuable one to be drawn on by all other counties in our country."

Stating that to expand orchards in a big way was a large-scale nature-remaking project and a great revolutionary task for improving the livelihood of the people and that it was an honourable work not only for the good of our present generation but also for the happiness and prosperity of our posterity, he stressed that the communist education and the education in socialist patriotism should be intensified among the working people in order to carry out the task successfully.

He also touched upon detailed technical problems on the creation of orchards.

At the meeting he called on the whole Party and the entire people to rise in a vigorous struggle for the creation of 200,000 *chongbo* of new orchards.

Indeed, the Pukchong meeting brought about a great turn in the development of fruit growing in our country.

After the Leader's visit the people of the Ryongjon village unfolded an energetic struggle to carry his teachings into practice and effected an innovation of planting a new terraced orchards of over 60 *chongbo* on slopes in a short span of time.

The flames of creation of new orchards enkindled by the Ryongjon villagers spread instantly all over the country, and peasants, workers, office employees, students and housewives, too, turned out like one man to lay 200,000 *chongbo* of orchards.

Meanwhile, after his guidance of the Pukchong meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, visited in person many localities across the country and indicated directions and ways and means for developing fruit growing to suit their terrain features.

When he visited Hoeryong in the northern tip of the country, he taught the people there to grow widely the white apricot suited to the local climatic and soil conditions; in Ryanggang Province he gave an earnest instruction as to producing good pear species by grafting the pear on the cold-resistant wild pear; and in Kangwon Province he induced the people to plant persimmon trees extensively in the areas south of Wonsan.

He also took measures to process and supply fruits to the people in good time under the condition in which the country's fruit growing was developing by leaps and fruit output sharply increased year after year.

Visiting many times the fruit farms in the vicinity of Pyongyang and in Kwail County, he told in earnest about effecting the all-round mechanization of fruit-growing work, and about introducing the work-team-in-charge system, the most advantageous and original system in





the management of the socialist fruit farm, and gave a detailed instruction as to building modernly equipped fruit processing factories everywhere in the country and taking proper measures for storage and transport of fruits.

Thanks to his warm solicitude, today a large number of modern fruit processing factories and cold storages have been built and a huge amount of fruit is transported in time.

Particularly, as a result of the rapid promotion of mechanization of fruit-growing work, motor-vans and tractors go up and down terraced orchards freely and midget tractors are moving among trees for weeding and spraying. And pumping machines have been installed to supply water evenly to high terraced orchards.

Besides, large numbers of technical personnel and specialists have been trained for fruit growing, and scientific research institutions in this field have also been built up firmly.

Indeed, under the sagacious leadership of the fatherly Leader, the mountainsides of our country have been turned into blooming fruit gardens yielding abundant crops every year.

Today in our country there are thousands of large-scale state and co-op farm orchards, including the large, modern orchards of over 7,000 *chongbo* stretching a hundred *ri* in length and width in Kwail County, which were laid out during the period of the Fatherland Liberation War and further expanded after the Pukchong meeting, the orchards in mountainous areas of Changsong and Pyokdong.

Houses, villages and roads are all bedecked with fruit-trees.

All this resulted in increasing fruit production sharply. In 1969 fruit output doubled as against 1960. Pukchong County alone produces every year more amounts of fruit than the total of the country's fruit output in the pre-liberation years.

Remarkable change has also been made in improving varieties and in seed selection; the growing of early- and late-ripening fruits are properly combined so that various fruit—strawberry, cherry, apricot, peach, apple, pear, plum, jujube, persimmon, walnut, etc.—are yielded throughout spring, summer and autumn.



Thorough-going preventive measures against harmful insects are taken to grow fruit trees well

The fruit gathered in are supplied to cities, workers' settlements, farm villages and even to the remotest villages at the foot of Mt. Paekdu-san and pelagic fishing grounds to enrich the dietary life of the people.

The centuries-old desire of our people to live in a paradise on earth, enjoying their fill of tasty fruits has thus come true in the era of the Workers' Party of Korea led by the fatherly Leader.

The blooming orchards covering the mountainsides of our country have been laid out solely thanks to the warm love and wise leadership of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who works heart and soul to feed and dress our people better than others and to bring happiness not only to us but to the generations to come. It is a brilliant fruition of his great idea of *Juche*.

At the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea the fatherly Leader mapped out the grandiose blueprint of the Six-Year Plan to lead our people towards a still brighter future.

(Continued on page 31)

# The Line of Independence Set Forth by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is an Infallible Guide to Successful Revolution and Construction

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, put forward the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance, and self-defence embodying his great *Juche* idea in all fields of Party and state activities.

It is a fundamental question in carrying out successfully the revolution and construction to maintain the line of independence in political field.

By holding to the line of independence set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, our Party and people have achieved great victories and successes in the revolution and construction and made a great contribution to the development of the world revolution. They enjoy deep trust and warm support from all revolutionary friends of the world.

The line of independence is an infallible guide for the victory of our revolution.

\* \* \*

As to the line of independence of our Party and the Government of the Republic, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, elucidated as follows:

"The Government of the Republic will, in the future too, adhere steadfastly to the principle of settling all problems in the revolution and construction independently on the basis of studying and analysing the realities

of Korea in strict accordance with the *Juche* idea of the Workers' Party of Korea." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Vol. IV, p. 535.)

The great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is a great Marxist-Leninist guiding idea showing the fundamental stand which the Party and the people, as masters of the revolution, should maintain for the successful carrying out of the revolution and construction. It makes it incumbent upon the Party and the people to adhere to the principles of independence, creativeness and self-reliance in all fields of the revolution and construction.

The line of independence laid down by our great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is an embodiment of the *Juche* idea in the political field.

The line of independence which manifests the fundamental position our Party and people should hold fast to in the political domain, is a line of principle on working out independently all lines and policies for the revolution and construction and implementing them in conformity to the actual conditions of our revolution and the requirements of its development.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"Proceeding from the Marxist-Leninist principles and the actual conditions of our country, we should work out our lines and policies for ourselves and implement them. In this way, we should push ahead vigorously with the revolu-



tion and construction. In the sphere of international activities, too, we must uphold our independent position in accordance with our conviction." (Ibid., p. 352.)

"We must not act on orders and instructions from others but, proceeding from the interests of our revolution and construction, settle all problems from the standpoint of *Juche* in accordance with our own judgement and decision. It is true that we should unite with friends who are fighting for a common aim, and learn from their experience if it accords with the Marxist-Leninist principles and is worth learning. But even in this case, we must always approach such experience critically, resolutely repudiate the tendency to swallow things of others undigested or imitate them mechanically, and must not blindly copy what does not fit our own condition." (Ibid., pp. 535-536.)

In these instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, are clearly elucidated the main contents of the independent line.

Our Party's line of independence requires that in formulating and carrying into practice the guiding theories and domestic and foreign policies for the revolution and construction the Party and the people, with an invariable attitude of masters, should, first of all, reject flunkeyism towards great powers, think and make a judgement with their own brains and act upon their own determination. It also requires to repudiate dogmatism, make a creative approach to the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism and a critical approach to the experience of other countries and to defend one's conviction and dignity and the interests of the revolution of one's own country without yielding to the interference or pressure from outside.

True to the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, our Party holds consistently to the principled stand of thinking and acting independently proceeding from the reality of our country and strictly abiding by the Marxist-Leninist principles in its activities of working out and implementing its domestic and foreign policies.

We value the things of our own and chiefly rely on them in revolution and construction; we do not allow anyone to encroach upon or humiliate the rights and dignity of our nation; and we never apply Marxism-Leninism mechanically without digesting it or imitate others' experience without approaching it critically.

The line of independence set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is one of the basic lines of our Party which demands us to maintain an independent and creative position as masters of the revolution

and settle all problems to suit our actual conditions and the interests of the revolution both in the relations with fraternal parties and countries and all other countries and in the attitude towards the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism and the experience of other countries. Therefore, the independent line is an embodiment of the independent and creative principles of the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in practical activities of our Party and state.

The great *Juche* idea and independent line of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, are a scientific reflection of the lawfulness of revolution and socialist and communist construction as well as of the requirements of the development of the world revolution at the present time.

The line of independence is, above all, a revolutionary line that is reflective of, and is based on, the organic integrity of the principles of class spirit and national self-determination in the activities of the Party and state of the working class.

The working class takes it as its historic mission to transform society fundamentally in accordance with its revolutionary world outlook and materialize socialism and communism in its own country and the world. The Party and state of the working class are a weapon for carrying out this historic mission, and all their activities are run through with the principle of class spirit and the class position.

The lines and policies put forward by the Party and state of the working class seek its class objects and ideals in all respects and these objects and ideals are translated into reality through class struggle in all circumstances. If the activities of the Party and the state run counter to the class position and principle even for a moment and in whatever trifling matter, it will do harm to the revolutionary cause of the working class. Everything, therefore, should be subordinated to the interests of the class struggle of the working class and to the fulfilment of its class mission.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught, the historic mission and class goals of the working class can never be achieved apart from its country and nation.

Referring to the fact that the communist movement and the revolutionary movement cannot exist apart from one's own country and nation, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"...Under the condition in which there exist frontiers and each nation has its own country and lives separately like today one cannot

forget one's own country and nation.

"It is meaningless for the Korean Communists to talk about the revolution apart from the Korean nation and the 3,000-ri land of Korea.

"Those who are born in Korea are duty-bound to make revolution and build socialism and communism in Korea." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 487.)

The cause of socialism and communism for the emancipation and happy life of the working class and other toiling people, the historic mission of the working class, should be carried into effect within the boundaries of each country first of all. It is the basic task for the Party and state of the working class to make revolution and construction well in their own country and lead the working class and the entire toiling people to socialism and communism.

In carrying out this task the working class and its Party and state cannot forget their nation.

The working class and other toiling people represent the overwhelming majority of the nation and the interests of the nation are unthinkable apart from their interests. The national interests are, in fact, represented and defended by the working people including the working class. The subjugation and misfortune of the nation mean those of the working people, and the liberation of the nation means that of the working people.

That is why the working class and its Party have the greatest interest in the revolutionary struggle for national liberation and display the most ardent patriotic devotion when their country is subjected to others.

After the triumph of the revolution and the establishment of the socialist system the nation is turned into a socialist nation consisted of the toiling people led by the working class. The principle of self-determination is preserved even with the socialist nation. The Party and state of the working class build socialism and communism in conformity to the actual conditions of their country and their national characteristics and interests, defend their national dignity and promote their national prosperity. It is their right of self-determination and is quite natural. The cause of socialism and communism cannot be accomplished otherwise than in conformity to the national characteristics and interests of each country. To build socialism and communism it is imperative to hold fast to the class position of the working class, maintain the nation and abide by the principle of national self-determination.

Thus, the principle of class spirit and that of

national self-determination are unified inseparably in fulfilling the historic mission of the working class.

The line of independence set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, reflects most correctly this lawful unity, thereby enabling one to achieve as great victory and success as possible by applying the principle of class spirit in the revolution and construction to fit in with the interests and actual conditions of one's own country and nation.

Only by adhering to the line of independence can the Party and state of the working class overcome such a harmful ideological tendency as flunkeyism, settle all problems in the revolution and construction in conformity with the national interests and the actual conditions of the country and safeguard the national rights and dignity.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught, if people take to flunkeyism, they will become idiots and lose national pride, which will result eventually in losing the revolutionary spirit of the nation. It will not only impede the successful execution of the revolution and construction but bring the revolution to naught and the nation to ruin. The danger of flunkeyism towards great powers is still greater if the country is backward economically and culturally. This danger can be averted only when one adheres to the line of independence.

And only by holding to the line of independence, can the Party and state of the working class overcome dogmatism and creatively meet the class requirements of the Marxist-Leninist principles to suit the actual conditions and national characteristics of each country.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught, only when they stand firmly on the independent position and think with their own brains, can the Party of the working class and Communists assimilate the principle of Marxism-Leninism and make it their own thing and creatively apply it in conformity to the specific conditions and national characteristics of the country.

To draw on other's experience critically is also inconceivable apart from the independent position. Each country and nation carries on revolution and construction in the circumstances differing from one another politically and economically, historically and geographically, and it is the Party and state of a country that is best aware of the subjective and objective situations of its revolution. Only when the Party and the state firmly stand on the independent position, can they make a scientific



calculation of the characteristic features and actual conditions of the country and the nation and work out infallible and creative lines and policies.

The line of independence laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is also a revolutionary line that reflects, and is based on, the integrity of the national and internationalist duties of the working class.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

**"The Korean revolution is the internationalist duty assigned to the Koreans. Therefore, only when the Koreans carry out the Korean revolution well before anything else, can it be said that they are faithfully carrying on their internationalist duty."** (Ibid., p. 487.)

The historic mission of the working class not only consists in carrying out revolution well and accomplishing socialism and communism in its own country. It must achieve the victory of the revolution as well as of the cause of communism throughout the world.

Its national and internationalist duties are organically integrated.

When the working class of each country carries on the revolution and socialist and communist construction successfully in its own country, and brings about national prosperity, it can be said that it is most faithful to its internationalist duty, and this fully accords with the interests of the world revolution.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught, the revolution of each country is an internationalist duty given to its working class and people and, consequently, the world revolution develops, above all, with the triumph of the revolution and the successful construction of socialism and communism in each country.

In order to realize socialism and communism and fulfil its historic mission not only in its own country but also throughout the world the working class should eliminate completely the inequality among the nations.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught, national inequality, which is practically due to economic backwardness of a number of nations, remains even after the victory of the socialist revolution. In order to eliminate it completely and realize communism throughout the world all socialist nations should achieve unfettered development and overall efflorescence to the utmost.

The successful carrying out of the revolution in one's country constitutes a most effective

contribution to the world revolution, and the utmost free development and prosperity of the socialist nations lead to the realization of communism in the whole world. This bespeaks that the national and internationalist duties of the working class are integrated organically. The line of independence gives a scientific reflection of this integrity, too.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught that independence and the independent line are not only consistent with proletarian internationalism but instead serve to further strengthen it.

Since the Party and people of each country are masters of their revolution and, at the same time, a contingent of the world revolution and their national and internationalist duties are organically integrated, they should maintain the line of independence and ceaselessly strengthen co-operation and solidarity with the revolutionary peoples and revolutionary friends if they are to remain faithful to these two duties.

The independent position and proletarian internationalist position are linked and integrated with each other as two aspects of the principled stand to be maintained by the Party and state of the working class and the whole people for the successful fulfilment of the historic mission of the working class.

Accordingly, the line of independence is not only alien to nationalism, chauvinism and isolationism but entirely incompatible with them. It is not only consistent with proletarian internationalism but serves to strengthen the latter still further.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

**"Respect for independence is prerequisite and basic to the unity and co-operation of the fraternal parties. This unity and co-operation can be truly voluntary, solid and comradely if all of them respect each other's independence."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Vol. IV, p. 346.)

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught, all of the parties and peoples should uphold an independent position and respect each other's independence if they are to make international co-operation and unity truly comradely, voluntary and solid. Although there exist distinctions in size and in the progress in revolution and development of economy and culture among parties and countries, they are equal as long as they are independent and sovereign, and there can be genuine internationalist co-operation and cohesion only in the equal, mutual relationship.

Indeed, independence is prerequisite to equality and basic to comradely co-operation and

cohesion. Therefore, only when they adhere to the line of independence and respect each other's independence can the Party and state of the working class truly consolidate internationalist solidarity with the fraternal countries and revolutionary peoples.

All this shows that the line of independence provides a most solid guarantee for the successful carrying out of the revolution and construction, the consolidation of independence and for national prosperity as well as a reliable guarantee enabling one to contribute to the revolutionary work of the fraternal peoples and the development of the world revolution with the successes and creative experience gained in the revolution and construction of one's own country.

The success in the revolution and construction depends, above all, on whether the lines and policies of the Party and state are correct or not, and so does the consolidation of independence and the prosperity of the nation. Moreover, under socialism the economic, cultural and all other social life is determined by the lines and policies of the Party and state.

By defining the very fundamental position that should be taken by the Party, the state and the entire people in the political domain, the line of independence provides a most steadfast guarantee for the success in the revolution and construction, and in the struggle for the consolidation of independence and national prosperity. Only by relying on the line of independence, is it possible to define correctly the revolutionary tasks and the ways of their implementation in conformity to the actual conditions of the country and the interests of the revolution in all spheres of politics, economy, culture and national defence, to organize and mobilize the masses of the people dynamically to the struggle for their implementation and win success.

It is impossible to fulfil the class mission apart from the nation. This is a question which is inherent in the communist movement and the revolutionary cause of the working class, and compatible with their nature. Therefore, the *Juche* idea and the line of independence reflect scientifically the intrinsic requirements of the development of the communist movement.

The line of independence put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, also fully accords with the contemporary requirements of the development of the world revolution and so acquires a greater significance.

Today the situation and circumstances of the international communist movement and the de-

velopment of the world revolution are greatly different from those in preceding periods.

As reality shows, today there have grown revolutionary forces and exist independent Marxist-Leninist parties in most of countries.

And now, unlike before, the revolution has already emerged victorious or been placed on the order of the day in many countries of the world. As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught, the present era is the era of revolutionary storm. Contrary to what it was expected in the period prior to the emergence of imperialism, the world revolution develops through the separation of individual countries from the capitalist system at different times and proceeds in long-drawn confrontation with the imperialist aggressive forces. Socialism has already been translated into reality from theory and turned into a world-wide system. Building of socialism and communism in a number of socialist countries has raised many questions waiting creative solutions in theory and practice. Along with this, the anti-imperialist, national liberation revolution and the struggle of the newly-independent countries for consolidation of national independence are being carried on on an unprecedentedly big scale in the world.

Like this, the revolution has become a problem of reality in almost all countries of the world and the peoples and nations of many countries are unfolding revolutionary struggles of different characters and forms at different stages, in different conditions and circumstances.

Unlike in the preceding period this situation strongly demands that the Parties and states of the working class and all revolutionary peoples maintain independence and creativeness. This is an important requirement of the present time in the development of the world revolution.

The great *Juche* idea and the line of independence, its embodiment, of our great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung serve as a guiding principle in solving most splendidly this requirement of the times.

The line of independence set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, has its historic root in the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Already in the period of his early revolutionary activities Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, originated the great *Juche* idea and led our revolution on its basis, brightly illuminating the road ahead of the revolution of the Korean people groping in the



dark.

The revolutionary situation of our country was especially complicated and arduous from the beginning and urgently demanded that flunkeyism and dogmatism be rejected and all problems in the revolution be solved independently and creatively.

In 1933 Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught to the following effect:

... Every Communist should learn Marxism-Leninism and grasp the essence of its principles. And he should acquire the method and attitude of properly applying the Marxist-Leninist theory he has learned to our revolutionary situation prevailing at the moment. Without doing this we cannot have a firm faith nor choose the right course in the conduct of our complex and arduous revolution....

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, proceeding from an unshakable independent position, defined the task of the Korean revolution and the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle in an original way, held fast to the independent position through fierce struggle against factionalists and flunkeyists and established *Juche* firmly in carrying on the revolution.

He resolutely repudiated the anti-Marxist views of the factionalists on the duties of the Korean Communists and clearly elucidated that the basic task of the Korean Communists was to carry out the Korean revolution and that the masters of the Korean revolution were the Koreans. And he armed the anti-Japanese guerillas with this thought.

In settling the question of the revolutionary power in the guerilla bases-liberated areas as well as all other questions arising in the course of development of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, resolutely repulsed the toadyish and dogmatic attitude and set forth and carried through independent lines and policies suited to the actual conditions and interests of our revolution, thereby delivering our revolution from crisis and leading it along the one road of victory.

The unwavering principled and independent stand of our great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung alone made it possible to successfully overcome the serious crisis of the Korean revolution created in the course of the anti-"Minsaengdan" struggle due to the Leftist counter-revolutionary manoeuvrings of the renegades of the revolution, the factionalists.

Thanks to the brilliant leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, which was based on his firm independent stand, the 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle was crowned with a great victory, which will shine for ever in history.

The correctness and great vitality of the historically deep-rooted line of independence of our Party have been more vividly confirmed in our revolution and construction after the liberation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

**"All our victories represent a shining victory for the *Juche* idea of our Party and are a great fruit borne by the independent line of our Party."** (Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, p. 114.)

The great vitality of the independent line has eloquently been born out, first of all, in the revolution and construction in the northern half of our Republic.

Under the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, all the problems in the revolution and construction of our country including the problems of power, land reform, co-operativization of agriculture and socialist transformation of individual trade and industry were solved in a creative way. Particularly, those questions arising newly in the building of socialism and communism after the establishment of the socialist system were settled in quite an original way. The right path to the complete victory and ultimate victory of socialism and to the realization of communism has been illuminated concretely for the first time. All this could be attained only by the independent line held fast to by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

Our Party could also carry out all its lines and policies to the end in any adversity by adhering to the line of independence laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader. Particularly, in executing such original lines and policies as the co-operativization policy of reorganizing the form of economy before the technical reconstruction of agriculture, the line of building an independent national economy and the line of economic construction of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry and, simultaneously with it, developing light industry and agriculture, our Party did not budge even a step from its conviction and determination in spite of the complex and difficult circumstances within and without. Our Party and people advanced ahead through thick and thin without the slightest vacillation along the line of independence indicated by the Leader, thereby safeguarding the purity of Marxism-Leninism and achieving brilliant results in the revolution and construction.

At present, too, we are expediting the great event of the national unification, the complete victory of socialism by energetically carrying through the unique line of building simultane-

ously the economy and defence under the situation extremely aggravated by the new war provocation manoeuvres of the enemy. Thus, we are keeping a high tempo of the development of the national economy and improve the people's livelihood continuously while solidifying the nation's defences impregnably, and exercise full sovereignty without fearing any threats, blackmails and war rackets by the enemy at all.

The correctness and vitality of the line of independence also find vivid expression in the struggle for the South Korean revolution and the country's unification. On the basis of the line of independence Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, advanced the line of building a revolutionary base, the proposal for independent national unification and the strategic and tactical line of the South Korean revolution. With these lines carried on successfully the socialist forces in the northern half, as a decisive factor in the nation-wide victory of our revolution, have been built up stalwartly and the revolutionary forces in South Korea are steadily accumulated and preserved and growing in strength and scope through the ever-intensified anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle. The struggle of our Party and people for the country's unification enjoys ever more powerful support and encouragement from the revolutionary peoples of the world because of the justness of the line of achieving national unification independently on the strength of our people without any outside interference.

The independent line of our Party also displays its great vitality in the field of foreign policies.

In accordance with the line of independence laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, our Party and Government have established political and economic relations with foreign countries on the principles of complete equality and mutual respect, and carry on the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and all other external activities in conformity to our actual conditions on all accounts on the basis of our own judgement and conviction always safeguarding the rights and dignity of our nation.

(Continued from page 24)

During the period of the Six-Year Plan the total area under fruit will increase to 300,000 *chongbo* and annual fruit output reach one million tons. And our people's life will become more bountiful.

Boundlessly great, indeed, are the love and solicitude of the fatherly Leader who strives for the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the people.

The deep love of the great Leader for the

Our Party has always firmly maintained the principled position of strengthening solidarity with the fraternal parties and fraternal countries in regard to the questions arising in the international communist movement and wholeheartedly supports all the peoples fighting for national independence and social progress.

Proceeding from the firm conviction of Marxism-Leninism and the independent position, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, put forward the revolutionary, scientific lines illustrating the way of strengthening the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and the socialist countries, expanding and developing the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and the national-liberation struggle in colonies and completing national liberation and revolution of the peoples of the newly-independent countries.

The justness of the independent line adhered to by our Party and Government under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, has splendidly been verified in our internal and external activities. As a result, the international prestige of our Party and the Government of the Republic has remarkably been enhanced, the number of our friends and sympathizers grows day by day in the world and we have become such a dignified nation as no one can flout.

The feelings of reverence and respect for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, who conceived the great *Juche* idea, put forward the line of independence and embodied it in the revolution and construction of our country, accomplishing world-startling immortal exploits, are growing deeper as the days go by among the Communists and revolutionary peoples of the whole world.

It is by no means fortuitous that the world people today call our country a state most independent in the world.

Our Party's line of independence and its brilliant fruits now are a powerful, inspiring strength in the struggle of the Communists and revolutionary peoples the world over.

people is warmer than the sun, his profound solicitude for the people is deeper than the oceans and under his affection beautiful flowers bloom in spring and all kinds of fruits are yielded in autumn throughout the land.

The immortal exploits and lofty virtues of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who has turned our country into a fruit garden, into a land of beautiful scenery and provided happiness for our people, will be told for ever through generations.



# Flames of New Great Technical Innovation Kindled by the Leader in Huichon District Spread Throughout the Country

Upholding the three major tasks of the technical revolution put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, at the Fifth Party Congress, our Party and people have entered the first-year battle for the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan. Leading the whole country in this battle is the heroic working class of Huichon which has performed world-startling miracles and innovations, uplifting the torch of new technical innovation lighted in person by the Leader.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, gave an on-the-spot guidance in the Huichon district in February last.

Upon arriving at the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Factory, he first dropped in at the work place and, warmly shaking the greasy hands of workers, showed meticulous concern for their work and life.

After looking round the work place, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, held a consultation, where he gave programmatic instructions as to giving precedence to political work to arm the workers and technicians more firmly with the unitary ideology of the Party, dynamically pushing ahead with the automation of production processes and improving the organization of production in a revolutionary way and thereby making a great leap forward in machine-tool production.

Living up to the teachings of the fatherly Leader the mechanicians at Huichon made up their minds to fulfil this year's machine-tool production plan by August 15 and produce as many as 10,000 machine tools, which are 1.3 times larger than the target set for 1976, the last year of the Six-Year Plan, by April 15 next year and have scored a great success in carrying their determination into practice.

This was attained thanks to the Leader's distinguished revolutionary ideas and wise leadership as well as his great solicitude and love for the working class.

Already in the period of the Fatherland Liberation War when the whole country was locked in a fierce battle with the U.S. imperialist aggressors, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader,

looking forward to the day of victory, conceived a far-reaching programme for the postwar rehabilitation and development of the national economy and socialist construction and visited the Huichon district in defiance of a rain of shells to fix the ground for building a modern machine-building industry and brightly illumine the orientation for its construction.

After the war the Leader presented a unique line of economic construction as to giving priority to the growth of heavy industry while simultaneously developing light industry and agriculture, and particularly, led the working class at Huichon to the struggle to build a powerful machine-building industry of our own.

More, in each period of the development of the revolution he, though very busy with state affairs, visited the Huichon district more than ten times and paid attention to all the details of the work and living of the workers with fatherly love and called them onto the road to automation.

The heroic working class at Huichon, emulating the boundless loyalty of the anti-Japanese guerillas to the Leader, strove day and night to carry into effect his far-reaching plan and built factories after cutting off rocks and laying its foundations. Then it dashed towards the new eminence of technique, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance to the full and smashing mystery about technology.

Thanks to the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, Huichon, once a retired out-of-the-way village, has now turned into a powerful engineering industry base which creditably manufactures and supplies machine tools and various other machines needed for the development of the country's productive forces and the powerful promotion of the technical revolution.

Greeting the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the workers here effected numerous technical innovations including the introduction of bed processing automatic streamline, gear-box-processing automation line and optical jig borer by displaying their boundlessly ardent loyalty to the

Leader and revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, and thus laid the material and technical foundations for automation.

In his historic report delivered at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"Great efforts should be exerted, first of all, to reduce the difference between heavy and light labour, eliminate heat-affected labour and harmful labour and widely introduce semi-automation and automation in all fields of the national economy."

The automation of production process—this is a demand of urgency for making a yet greater stride in all branches of the national economy of our country at the present time when socialist industrialization and overall technical reconstruction have been effected, and herein lies an important reserve for ceaselessly increasing production at high speed on the basis of the success in industrialization.

It was just at the time when the automation of production process was placed on the order of the day that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the revolution, paid another personal visit to the Huichon district to kindle a flame of great new technical innovation in the hearts of the workers of the Huichon Machine-tool Factory so that they can dash forward at a new speed of Chollima to carry out the three major tasks of the technical revolution set forth by the Fifth Party Congress and, particularly, to automate the whole processes of production.

Just as in the past when he, having found a little spark of innovation at the Chuul Flax Mill, had initiated the machine-tool-begets-machine-tools movement, thereby brought about a great change, so this time he kindled in person the flames of innovation among the working class at Huichon and spread them all over the country, thereby giving beginning to a great

nation-wide technical innovation movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"The execution of the tremendous tasks confronting the engineering industry calls for stepped-up production of machine-tools. The output of machine tools should be boosted rapidly and, especially, special machine tools, automatic and semi-automatic machine tools, large-size machine tools and efficient single-purpose machine tools should be produced in quantities."

The workers of the Huichon Machine-tool Factory are now waging an energetic struggle to carry into practice the teachings of the Leader, fully mindful that a basic guarantee for the rapid promotion of socialist construction lies in producing more and faster machine tools which constitute the basic foundation for the development of the machine-building industry, the core of heavy industry and the basis of technical development.

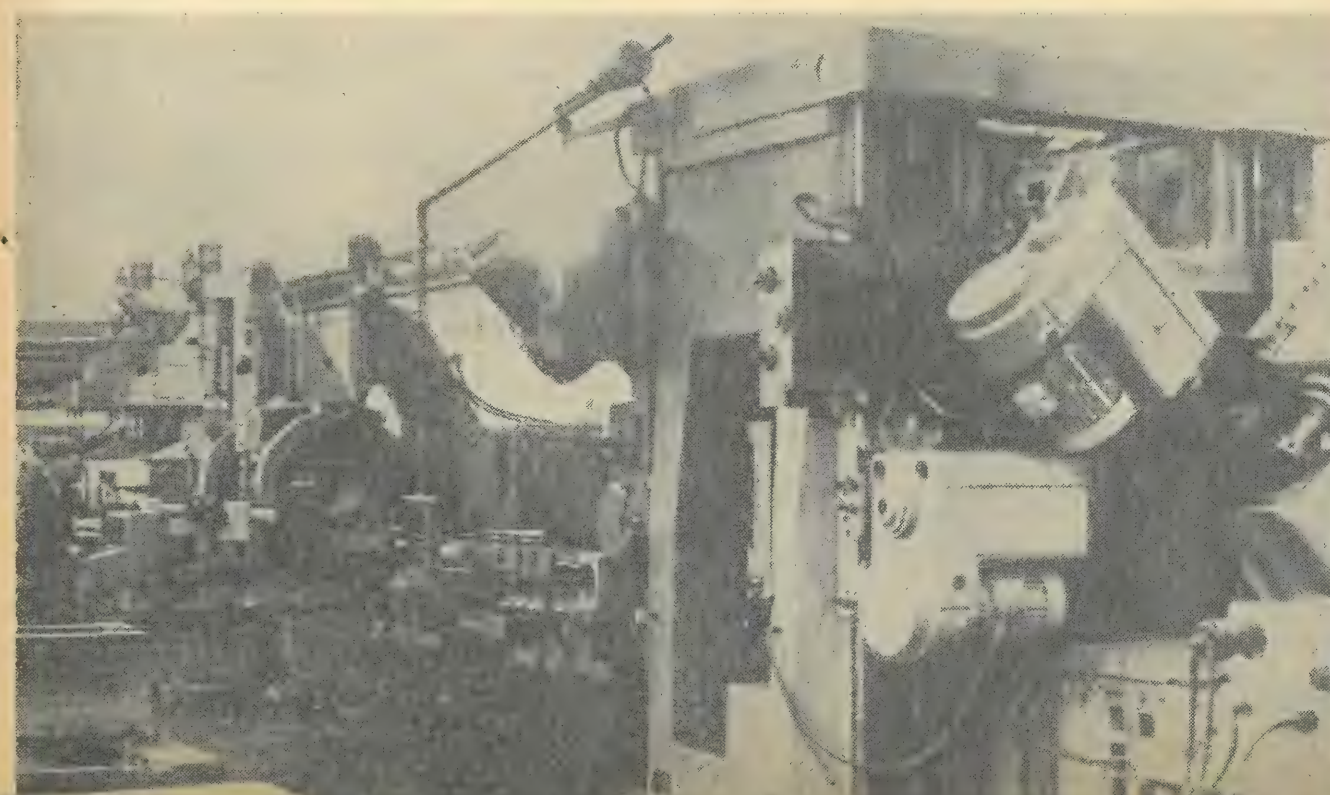
The workers and technicians of the factory organized a February 20th Shock Brigade of Mechanization and Automation and have been dynamically conducting a collective technical innovation drive for the introduction of automation in production.

"The Leader's demand—this is our norm and rated capacity."

With such burning enthusiasm the workers here shattered conservatism and mysticism everywhere and broke the old "nominal capacity," thereby tapping a wealth of reserves.

The struggle was fiercer in the processing workshops where the workers had boldly reorganized production and introduced specialization for the production of parts and spare parts according to their assortment so as to increase production capacity more than two times and found out a way for raising it

A part of automation lines built by the creative efforts of the workers and technicians of the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Factory





over two times again in the automation of production process and the introduction of advanced techniques.

The work of improving the organization of production in a revolutionary way was also actively pushed ahead in the machine processing and finishing workshops. The former workteams classified by machine tools such as a lathe, milling and boring machines began to be turned into workteams specializing in the production of spare parts such as gear wheel, bush, shaft and lever. This rendered it possible to reduce the period of processing spare parts, further strengthen the system of workteams-in-charge and open the broad road to automation. It also placed the planning work and productive and technical guidance completely on a solid scientific basis.

All the processing and finishing workshops such as the gear wheel workshop, the shaft processing workshop and the horizontal processing workshop defined again their production areas, fixed the work sites for the workteams organized according to spare parts and rearranged their machine tools. This offered a very promising prospect for increasing production more than 4-5 times.

Meanwhile, the workers of the heavy-parts processing workshops chose the place for the special production of such large parts as gear box and apron and made energetical efforts to introduce transfer machine and streamline there on the basis of the experience they had already gained in perfecting the bed streamline whose processing efficiency was over 15 times. In this way they effected an innovation by producing gear boxes with 102 holes of various sizes on automation lines. As a result, the production of gear boxes has already reached the level of 10,000 pieces.

They have kept up their struggle.

Now the workers and technicians of the processing workshops are laying a solid foundation for hitting this year's target by August 15 and producing 10,000 machine tools by April 15 next year so as to bring about a 1.3-fold increase over the target of the last year of the Six-Year Plan.

The workers of the materials workshops, too, advanced bold suggestions for supplying materials in advance so that the processing workshops might boost production 4 or 5 times or even 15 times at maximum. They employed even in heavy casting the metal mould casting method which had been applied only to light casting and set up moulding and assembly frames on the bogies to keep them on the move, thereby making it possible to increase materials production over two times with the same casting space and the same furnace capacity. In this way, they successfully solved the technical problems of heavy casts without erecting a new annealing furnace, and in its wake, they completed the surface drying method for heavy casts, smashing mysticism which insisted that they should be dried only in the drying furnace.

The introduction of the metal mould casting method in making heavy casts and the improvement of the drying method alone enabled them to produce casts necessary for the manufacture of 8,000-9,000 machine

tools.

A miracle of 700 per cent overfulfilment in yesterday's production gives way to 1,000 per cent today. A prompt report of 1,200 per cent in production is at once replaced by special news of 2,000 per cent.

Without resting on their laurels the Red mechanicians of the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Factory are splendidly carrying their determination into practice, fighting a charging battle for continuous innovations and uninterrupted advance.

Indeed, the torch lighted by the Leader in the Huichon district illumines the road to a big leap forward in carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution and fulfilling the tremendous tasks of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and marks a historical turn in advancing the technical revolution onto a new, higher plane.

The torch of new technical innovation held aloft by the workers of the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Factory who are rushing ahead along the road to automation, making giant strides and performing miracles, has changed into flames which spread to all branches of the national economy including the engineering industry and make the whole country seethe with a great revolutionary upswing.

The workers of the Kusong Machine-tool Factory are scoring innovatory successes with a resolve to fulfil this year's plan until August 15 this year and turn out 10,000 machine tools until April 15 next year, the figure being 1.3 times larger than the level of machine-tool production in the last year of the Six-Year Plan.

Miracles are also being wrought in the machine-tool factories where Comrade Li Hyong Ro and Kwon Jong Sik work. Besides, the workers of the October 5th Factory who are carrying on a joint innovatory movement are forging ahead with a determination to turn out two times as many electric motors used for machine-tool production as planned this year and thus fulfil the assignment for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule before April 15 next year.

The flames of new great technical innovation kindled by the Leader at Huichon are also flaring up among the steel makers of the Kangson and Songjin Steel Works who have automated or semi-automated the production processes and remote controlled some of them, in order to attain their goal overfulfilling the tasks for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan by April 15 next year, the Red coal miners at Sinchang who carried out the first-quarter-year plan as of March 12 through a vigorous technical innovation campaign, the workers of the Chollima June 4th Rolling Stock Plant and other workers throughout the country.

The resourceful working class and entire working people of our country who are true to the teachings of the Leader and boundlessly loyal to him, are vigorously marching ahead, along the road to automation, the road to fresh technical innovation and creation, in response to the heroic struggle of the workers at Huichon, holding high the militant banner of the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

## THE SECTION DOCTOR SYSTEM

The people in our country under the most advanced socialist system established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, enjoy the benefit of free medical treatment, with no worry about disease. They usually receive medical benefits especially by dint of the section doctor system.

At the Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea ten years ago Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

**"Nothing is more precious than man under our social system. We must further develop the public health service in order to protect man's life and promote the working people's health. Public hospitals in the cities and counties, and the clinics in each ri, should be expanded and more doctors allocated to them so that the section doctor system, an advanced medical service system, may be put into force in the near future."**

The enforcement of the section doctor system personally initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always values most the lives and health of the people and spares nothing for them, marked an epochal turn in carrying through our Party's policy of prophylactic medicine. It adds lustre to the superiority of the socialist public health system and further develops this system in depth.

In accordance with the policy advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the section doctor system was introduced in Pyongyang in 1963.

Under this system doctors call on people for prevention of diseases, and everybody has his doctor who regularly looks after his health with responsibility.

Since the introduction of the section doctor system, a most advanced medical service system, the medical workers of the polyclinic in Sinam-dong, Central District, Pyongyang City, have improved prophylactic as well as hygienic and cultural work to keep inhabitants in good health.

All families in Sinam-dong have their doctors under the section doctor system.

In some cases a family has three doctors in attendance.

Take the family of worker Nam Gi Song for example. His family has eight members—his wife who had the seventh child recently and has six children under 16. They have regular doctors majoring in internal, pediatric and gynecological medicines.

The family of Comrade Nam Gi Song are all keeping well. Yet doctors of the Sinam-dong polyclinic regularly visit his family under their weekly program to have a good look and give advice for their health.

Kim Chong Ok, the housewife of this

family, has this to say:

"In the past when our country was under Japanese imperialist colonial rule my mother was very poor and lived hand to mouth. When she was delivered of me, she had no food to nourish her. What is worse, she had to work in the field from the very next day. And she fell ill but she couldn't afford even a dose of medicine. She left this world with grudges in her heart. But now I have been all along under doctors' care since I became a mother. More, I enjoy a comfortable 77-day maternity leave with a full pay from the state. Our family are in good health under the constant care of doctors, three doctors. They regularly come to us in turn to have a look. This is unthinkable apart from the warm affection and solicitude of the fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who regards man's life as the most precious.

"I will singleheartedly remain faithful to the fatherly Leader who has provided us with such a life of happiness and devote my all to repay the Leader for his great benevolence and solicitude. Surely, there must be no people happier than our people in the world."

This is not the feeling of this woman alone. All the Korean people consider it the greatest honour to defend and safeguard the Leader with their lives and fight with might and main for the revolution and construction under his sagacious leadership.

Every week the doctors of the polyclinic make the rounds of families in need of attention, carry on medical examination, hold doctors' consultation, train activists in hygienic work and disseminate hygienic knowledge in respective sections.

Meanwhile, doctors give medical assistance according to their major lines.

Children's doctors make a survey of the conditions of all new-born babies and children up to the age of 15 and visit their homes to take preventive measures and see that they grow healthily.

Gynecologists make a list of all pregnant women and under the weekly program come regularly to their houses to look after the health of the women with unborn babies since they have gone two months with child, and give them necessary aid to ensure their easy delivery.

And for the good health of the inhabitants above the age of 16, physicians draw up a card for each person to have a good grasp of their health conditions and give timely medical aid according to the plans.

If they find during their visits a person who is likely to get ill, they take a good care of him.

Besides, keeping contact with hospitals of a higher grade, they also choose

sanatoria, rest homes and hot-bath resorts in various parts of the country so that the residents in their section may get proper aid according to their health conditions and constitutions. By this means they do their utmost to improve health of the inhabitants.

Doctress Kim Chun Hi, for instance, found a worker named So Tae Un contracted a stomach disease during medical examination. So she gave him a proper medical treatment and sent him to a sanatorium for his early recovery. Thus his name was crossed off from the list of patients.

All this medical assistance is given under the universal, free medical treatment system.

The free medical treatment system in our country displays its superiority to the full with the introduction of the section doctor system and the working people are given more solicitude and benefit by the state.

The doctors of the polyclinics carry on regularly the hygienic propaganda work to raise the level of hygienic knowledge of the residents in their districts, and help the hygienic activists in their studies.

Hygienic propaganda work is conducted on the unit of the hygienic post organized in every people's neighbourhood unit. As a result, a movement for creating model people's neighbourhood units in sanitary work is carried on actively among the residents, and all have acquired a good knowledge of hygienics and their homes and people's neighbourhood units become free from disease.

The Red medical workers of this polyclinic are thus working true to the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung, that a medical worker should become a revolutionary before he becomes a doctor. No wonder that the residents respect and love them calling them "our doctors" or "Red militant medical workers of the Party."

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea as follows: **"We should further develop the public health service to better protect the lives of people and constantly promote the health of the working people."**

In order to carry out this teaching the medical workers of the Sinam-dong polyclinic are fully determined to become Red public health workers of the Party, faithful servants of the people, by arming themselves thoroughly with the Juche idea, the great revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and constantly revolutionizing and working-classing themselves, and to bring into full play the advantages of the section doctor system, the most advanced medical service system.



# "Premier KIM IL SUNG Is the Great Sun of Our Nation"

The feeling of deep adoration and veneration for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, is growing further among the people in South Korea as the days go by.

Defying the brutal fascistic suppression of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the South Korean people are stubbornly fighting to bring earlier the day when they will be able to live happily in the reunited independent fatherland under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, looking up to him as the great Leader of our people and the Sun of the nation.

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, has always led and is leading our people along the one road of victory and glory for over 40 years since he started his revolutionary struggle in his early years, hewing for himself victoriously the arduous way of the Korean revolution with the destinies of the fatherland and the nation on his shoulders.

That is why the South Korean people feel it their greatest honour and happiness to have Comrade Kim Il Sung as the Leader of the nation and live and fight under his sagacious leadership, and are exerting all their efforts to realize his strategic and tactical lines for the South Korean revolution and national unification.

Referring to the history of the revolutionary struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Sun of the nation, who set out on the road of revolutionary struggle taking upon himself the destinies of the fatherland and the nation when the Korean people had undergone agonizing suffering under Japanese imperialist colonial rule, an intellectual in South Korea wrote in his memoir:

"For 36 years our people had been held in

slavery shackle under Japanese imperialist rule. During those years the resistance struggle of our nation such as the March 1 Uprising, the June 10th Independence Struggle and the Kwangju Student Incident spread like a wildfire. But they were all put down, trodden under the cruel hoofs of the enemies, because of lack of a centripetal force. Our land was filled with despair and sorrow. At this grave juncture a morning star came out. It was our national hero General Kim Il Sung.

He was the pharos and hope of our nation.

General Kim Il Sung wiped out the Japanese imperialists and their lackeys, the enemies of our nation and apostates of history, and took the nation's vengeance upon them, fighting in the blizzard-driving forests of Mt. Paekdu-san and in the vast wilderness of a foreign land of Manchuria. The General really is the hope and Sun of our people."

The South Korean people attribute the accomplishment of the cause of fatherland restoration to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the outstanding great Leader of revolution. They say with the feelings of infinite adoration:

"Premier Kim Il Sung is the great Sun of our nation, who fought to regain the country without the slightest vacillation in all adversity, bearing upon himself the fate of the fatherland."

"Premier Kim Il Sung is really the great Sun and father of the 40 million Korean people. He has all along fought at the cost of his life over 40 years, devoting his all solely for fatherland restoration and the freedom and liberation of the people; he drove the Japanese imperialist devils out of our country and brought a happy life to our fellow-countrymen suffering in rags and poverty."

"The anti-Japanese guerillas could fight the

Japanese imperialist bandits for 15 long years, defeat them and achieve the restoration of the fatherland because General Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot of our nation and brilliant commander born of the spirit of the sacred Mt. Paekdu-san, organized and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle."

Under the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Leader of genius of revolution, the most advanced, socialist system has been established in our country. Our country which had been a backward, semi-feudal colonial country has turned into a mighty socialist state with a powerful independent national economy, impregnable defence power and a brilliant national culture.

The South Korean people now say with a feeling of deep reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and people: All successes gained in the northern half of the Republic "are possible only thanks to the lofty will and outstanding intelligence of General Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, who had organized and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to build a paradise of people on our land of 3,000 *ri* where there is no exploitation and oppression, and where everyone enjoys a happy life, and defeated Japanese imperialism and achieved fatherland restoration." "It was possible only thanks to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people."

An inhabitant in South Korea said: "Thanks to the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung who has devoted his all over 40 years solely to the interests of the fatherland and people, our nation has built a full-fledged independent sovereign state which no enemy can dare to attack on and upon which every one lavishes praises, and our nation has established the socialist system, the best to live in in the world."

Filled with infinite reverence for the ever-victorious, immortal revolutionary ideas, outstanding leadership and lofty virtues of Marshal Kim Il Sung, another inhabitant said with deep emotion: "The founding of our Republic and its prosperity and development are entirely attributable to the great *Juche* idea of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Leader of genius of revolution, which runs through with the ideas of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence." A university professor in Seoul who has deeply studied the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung said: "Premier Kim Il Sung is the Sun of the nation and its great Leader who brightly shows the way ahead of us."

"Under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung our fatherland will be unified without fail and the South Korean people are sure to enjoy as free and happy a life as the people in the northern half do."

Hardly suppressing their emotion for the warm affection of the Leader who not only illumines the way they should follow but also directs paternal concern to them, the South Korean people say unanimously: "We cannot but take our hats off when we think of the warm affection of Premier Kim Il Sung who regards the sufferings of the South Korean people as his own."

"There is none except the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Sun of our nation, who can deliver South Korea from wretched plight."

The South Korean people are filled with a warm feeling of deep veneration and adoration for the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung. That is why they, though under fascist suppression by U.S. imperialism and its lackey, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, always and everywhere talk about Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Sun of the nation, drawing courage and confidence from him, overcoming hard life and severe trial of the revolutionary struggle. And their hearts are full of pride and honour of having him as the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the Sun of the nation, and are burning with boundless loyalty to him.

Referring to the pride in having Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and national hero, as their Leader, a South Korean said in excitement: "I feel it the highest glory to have Marshal Kim Il Sung who is so highly respected and revered by the world public as our Leader, and never have I felt so fully in my heart the pride and honour of being a Korean as today."

Another South Korean said, deeply moved: "There are many countries and leaders in the world but we have never seen such a leader as Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our nation, and such a country as our Republic, so good to live in."

The hearts of the South Korean people who are revering Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, as the Sun of the nation, are burning with intense loyalty to him.

A young man in South Korea said: "Premier Kim Il Sung is our Sun and banner. Only under his leadership the 40 million people can live and enjoy prosperity and Korea can advance and the revolution can progress. Therefore, it is my greatest happiness and glory to fight with



my life for the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung."

A college professor said:

"I am firmly convinced that the revolutionary ideas and the teaching of Premier Kim Il Sung are precisely our invariable guiding compass and beacon-light.

"I regard it as the highest honour to work devotedly and exert my all efforts, following his teaching, to hasten the day when the dark clouds over South Korea are cleared away by Premier Kim Il Sung who extends benevolent hands of deep love to us."

An inhabitant in South Korea said: "Marshal Kim Il Sung shows parental concern for the compatriots in South Korea who are undergoing suffering and misfortune, and brightly illumines the way to be followed.

"He has invariably taught us everything about the characters of the South Korean revolution and the way of its realization.

"Upholding his lofty purpose I will fight more vigorously for national unification."

Another inhabitant expressed his firm resolve as follows: "To hasten the day when we will be able to enjoy a happy life in the unified fatherland under the guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, I am firmly determined to study and study the revolutionary ideas of the Leader and carry on revolutionary struggle. I will fight with all might to crush U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as early as possible."

Now the hearts of the South Korean people are overflowing with unbounded loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

That is why they are fighting courageously against U.S. imperialism and its stooges, shouting loudly: "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" even at the enemy's murderous "court" fearing neither prison nor scaffold.

The South Korean people sincerely wish Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, a long life and good health. Even under the fascist suppression in South Korea covered with forests of bayonet, people sent a letter addressed to him, filled with their warmest feeling of reverence: "We wish you a long life and good health for the victory of the Korean revolution and national unification and for the advance of the world revolution!"

An inhabitant in South Korea, though living in poverty, saved penny by penny to buy a piece

of cloth of velvet and embroidered on it a map of Korea symbolizing national unification and an inscription "I wish you Marshal Kim Il Sung good health and longevity," and she sent the embroidery filled with boundless loyalty to the Leader, as a present, to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

These are a few examples showing the burning aspiration of the South Korean people to be embraced in the benevolent, broad bosom of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and their determination to remain infinitely loyal to him.

South Korean workers who look up to the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, keep carefully his portrait, and gaining strength and courage from it fight for the right to existence and democracy; peasants in the Samnam area and women fishers in Cheju-do Island who fight singing the "Song of General Kim Il Sung," render material and spiritual assistance to revolutionaries in their patriotic activities; miners of the "Myongdok Mining Office" inspired the masses to struggle shouting loudly: "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" Now, upholding the strategic and tactical line for the South Korean revolution and national unification indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution, the revolutionaries and patriotic people are waging an unyielding struggle everywhere in South Korea against U.S. imperialism and treacherous puppet Pak Jung Hi clique, dealing heavy blows to them. All these heroic and patriotic struggles and activities are a revelation of their burning adoration for and intense loyalty to the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung.

No matter how U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet rascals may run wild wielding bayonets, they cannot suppress the feeling of the boundless adoration for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, expressed by the South Korean people who follow him like sunflowers turning towards the sun.

The earnest desire of the South Korean people to live happily under the direct guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, will be surely accomplished and the valiant struggle of the South Korean people against U.S. imperialism and its stooges will emerge victorious without fail.

# U.S. Imperialism - the Sworn Enemy of the Korean People

(3)

## U.S. IMPERIALISM IS THE SWORN ENEMY WHO IGNITED AN AGGRESSIVE WAR IN KOREA AND THE FIENDISH CRIMINAL WHO IS BENT ON NEW WAR PROVOCATION

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"Ever since the first days of their worming into South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have consistently pursued and are still pursuing the heinous aim of not only turning South Korea into their complete colony but also committing aggression against the whole of Korea and Asia and, further, against the socialist camp with South Korea as a stepping stone." (Answers to the Questions Raised by the Foreign Journalists, p. 83.)

The primary object of the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea was, from the start, to convert South Korea into an arsenal for occupying the whole of Korea, into a bridge-head for invading the Asian continent and socialist countries.

To this end, the U.S. imperialists pursued the policy of national split from the outset of their occupation of South Korea, reducing it to a colony and military base, and unleashed the aggressive war against the northern half of the Republic on June 25, 1950 in an attempt to achieve their sinister design to swallow up the whole of Korea by force of arms and spread the flames of aggressive war to the continent.

Hoping to realize their design at once, the U.S. imperialist armed invaders mobilized huge armed forces over 2 million strong including one-third of their ground force, one-fifth of their air force and great part of their Pacific Fleet and troops of their 15 satellite countries and the South Korean puppet army, plus enormous amount of up-to-date combat technical materials and even chemical and bacteriological weapons, employing from the outset of war all sorts of barbarous

war methods unprecedented in war history. The U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated indiscriminate bombing to destroy schools, hospitals, kindergartens, creches, cultural establishments and residential districts and kill peaceable inhabitants barbarously. Especially during our temporary strategic retreat, they committed thrice-cursed atrocious massacres all over the country.

Most typical of many homicidal atrocities of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in this period was one committed in Sinchon County of Hwanghae Province. In about 45 days the beastly U.S. imperialists massacred more than 35,000 innocent people, or one-fourth of the county's population. The blood-thirsty U.S. imperialist cutthroats did not hesitate to commit diabolical atrocities of every sort which even a beast would feel ashamed of. They buried people alive, skinned them alive, ripped up their bellies, cut off women's breasts, drove nails into foreheads and gouged out eyes.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"Engels once called the British army the most brutal army. During the Second World War, the German fascist army outdid the British army in its savagery. No human brains could ever imagine more diabolical and more horrible barbarities than those committed by the Hitlerite villains at that time. But in Korea, the Yankees surpassed by far the Hitlerites." (Kim Il Sung, Selections of Works, Vol. IV, p. 204.)

During the Korean war the U.S. imperialists disclosed all their brutal nature to the world as the inveterate enemy of our people, as the heinous enemy of mankind.

By no means, however, could the U.S. imperialists subdue our people and

the People's Army who, upholding the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, rose up as one, rallied stalwartly around him, to defend the freedom and independence of their fatherland and the honour of the nation to the last.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors carried out an unprecedentedly barbarous and destructive homicidal war, but were finally compelled to kneel down before the Korean people to sign the Armistice Agreement on July 27, 1953, at the very place they started the war.

The ignominious defeat of the U.S. imperialists in the Korean war was most serious. It was a most serious defeat sustained for the first time in the history of U.S. imperialist aggression. The defeat led to breaking to atoms the myth about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism and marked the beginning of the U.S. imperialists' decline.

The experience of the Korean war showed clearly that even a small country is fully able to defeat any ferocious imperialist force of aggression and emerge victorious when its people unite closely and fight valiantly, arms in hands, for the freedom and independence of the fatherland to a finish.

In the postwar period, too, the U.S. imperialists, instead of drawing due lessons from their crushing defeat in the Korean war and withdrawing from South Korea, have been occupying South Korea with an aggressive intention of conquering the whole of Korea, while manoeuvring ceaselessly to unleash another war in Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"The South Korean puppets under the aegis of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists clamour that the unification of Korea must always be a 'unification by prevailing over communism' and that it is necessary to foster power for it; they prattle that actions have to be taken to 'protect' South Korea against the fictitious 'threat of southward aggression.' This



Is nothing but a smokescreen for covering up their design to stifle the South Korean revolution, and their aggressive ambition to invade the northern half of the Republic by force of arms. Under such absurd pretexts the enemy schemes to perpetuate the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression army on the one hand, and on the other, is reinforcing the armed forces of aggression on a large scale, expanding military installations and madly stepping up war preparations in South Korea." (Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, pp. 92-93.)

The U.S. imperialists have systematically violated the Korean Armistice Agreement to introduce various kinds of lethal weapons, expand military installations and reinforce the puppet army, thus making frantic preparations for a new war.

The U.S. imperialists have all along stationed over 60,000 aggressive troops of their own in South Korea and, at the same time, have brought in atomic and other weapons of mass destruction and up-to-date combat technical materials and built a number of ground, naval and air bases there in wanton violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement.

With a view to augmenting the fighting efficiency of their aggressive army occupying South Korea, the U.S. imperialists "moved to the area on the truce line U.S. soldiers with combat experience in Viet Nam," "extended the term of military service of the U.S. 8th Army" and sent to Okinawa, Hawaii and Japan proper their ground force and marine corps replaced from South Viet Nam so that they can "cope with a state of emergency in Korea and any other areas in the Far East."

The U.S. imperialists are getting frantic with war preparation: they increased the South Korean puppet army from 16 divisions at the time of the ceasefire to 29 divisions and 4 brigades, and in recent years organized several more combat divisions, panzer brigades and air divisions, called out the reserves, suspended demobilization of the soldiers and extended the service term.

Besides, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have newly established or expanded military bases and military installations including military air fields, ports, missile bases, strategic roads and military communication networks in South Korea.

Of late, the U.S. imperialists, spreading the strategical false rumour about the so-called "cutback of the U.S. army," have further stepped up their war preparation, which is reaching a still more grave stage as the days go by.

While bringing "phantom planes" and other new-type weapons and com-

bat equipment into South Korea in a big way, the U.S. imperialists have increased "military aid" to South Korea, seeking openly to "modernize" the South Korean puppet army.

The U.S. imperialists have gone the length of drawing the Japanese militarists in the new war provocation plot they are hatching in South Korea. The U.S. imperialists have, by virtue of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty," opened the way for the Japanese militarists to reinstate South Korea and accelerated the collaboration between the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists who already started full-scale reinvansion of South Korea, have worked out most reckless war plans to invade Korea, openly scheming to send their armed forces of aggression to the Korean front and have gone so far as to declare our country their zone of operation.

Keeping step with the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres to provoke another war, the Japanese militarists reorganized the "Self-Defence Corps" to deploy its main force in the western areas of Japan near Korea and are conducting various military exercises for an imaginary operation in Korea, while tightening the military tie-up with the South Korean puppet clique to form a "U.S.-Japan-South Korea joint operation system." This constitutes another grave challenge to our people.

While pushing up new war preparations in this way in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists are ceaselessly committing military provocations against the northern half of the Republic.

The vicious war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, the South Korean puppet clique, have been intensified still more as the days go by. They infiltrate military personnel and armed spies into the areas of the northern half of the Republic to carry out raid, murder, incendiarism and kidnapping; send planes into our air space to conduct reconnaissance and hostile acts and make warships and armed vessels intrude into our territorial waters to shell our coastal areas, attack fishing boats and kidnap fishermen.

The intensified war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialist aggressors coincide with war preparations stepped up in South Korea. The cases of military provocation by the U.S. imperialists numbered over 300 in one year after the ceasefire and the figure swelled to several thousands every year from 1960 and to more than ten thousands from 1968.

The military provocations by the U.S. imperialist aggressors have not only sharply increased in number but also grown in scale, assuming more

vicious nature.

Especially, following the incidents of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the large-sized spy plane "EC-121," the U.S. Imperialists have been continuously keying up tension in Korea, and further aggravating the situation for new war provocation.

The intensified military provocative manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, however, were smashed to pieces each time by the self-defence measures of our People's Army and the provokers received due punishment.

The war bosses of U.S. imperialism now worm their way into South Korea one after another to direct and supervise the preparations for a new war, rushing about the front and military bases; they call South Korean puppets ceaselessly to Washington to hatch war plots; they have established the "war structure" all over South Korea, reinforced the armed forces all along the Military Demarcation Line and issued emergency mobilization order to the U.S. imperialist aggression army occupying South Korea and the puppet army.

All this shows that the U.S. imperialists have gone from the stage of war preparations over to that of direct war provocation in Korea.

At present war is prevented in Korea only by the persevering efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the resolute action of our people against the war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, taught as follows:

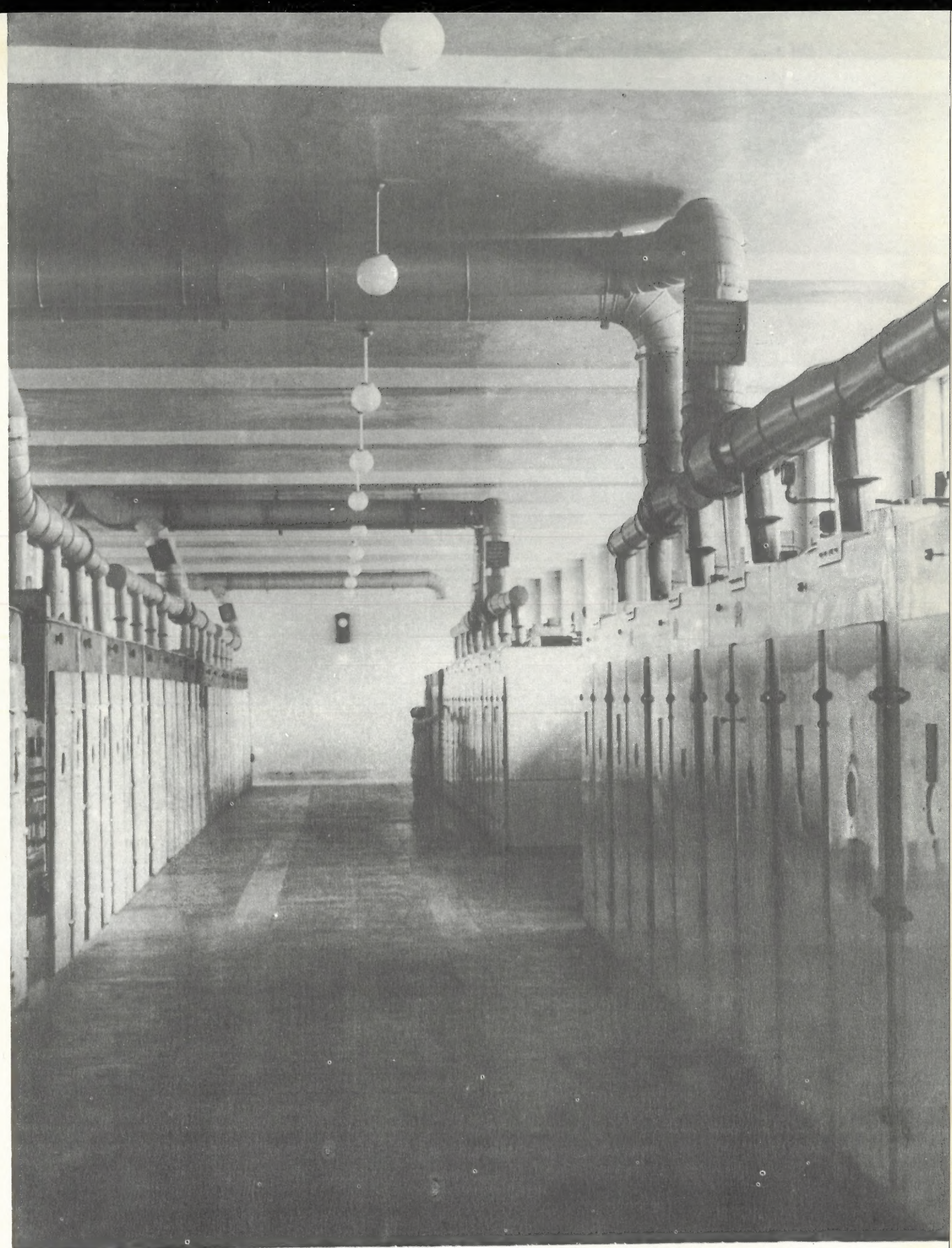
"We are striving to prevent war, but we are never afraid of it. If the imperialists jump at us by force of arms, we shall destroy the aggressors to a man so that they may not return home alive." (Ibid., p. 74.)

With high vigilance our people are keeping sharp eyes on the ever-intensified war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists should not act rashly, clinging to a reckless move for war provocation, but get out of South Korea without delay, taking all their aggressor armed forces and lethal weapons with them.

Our people and People's Army, who have rallied firmly around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategic genius, are fully ready to counter any surprise attack of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

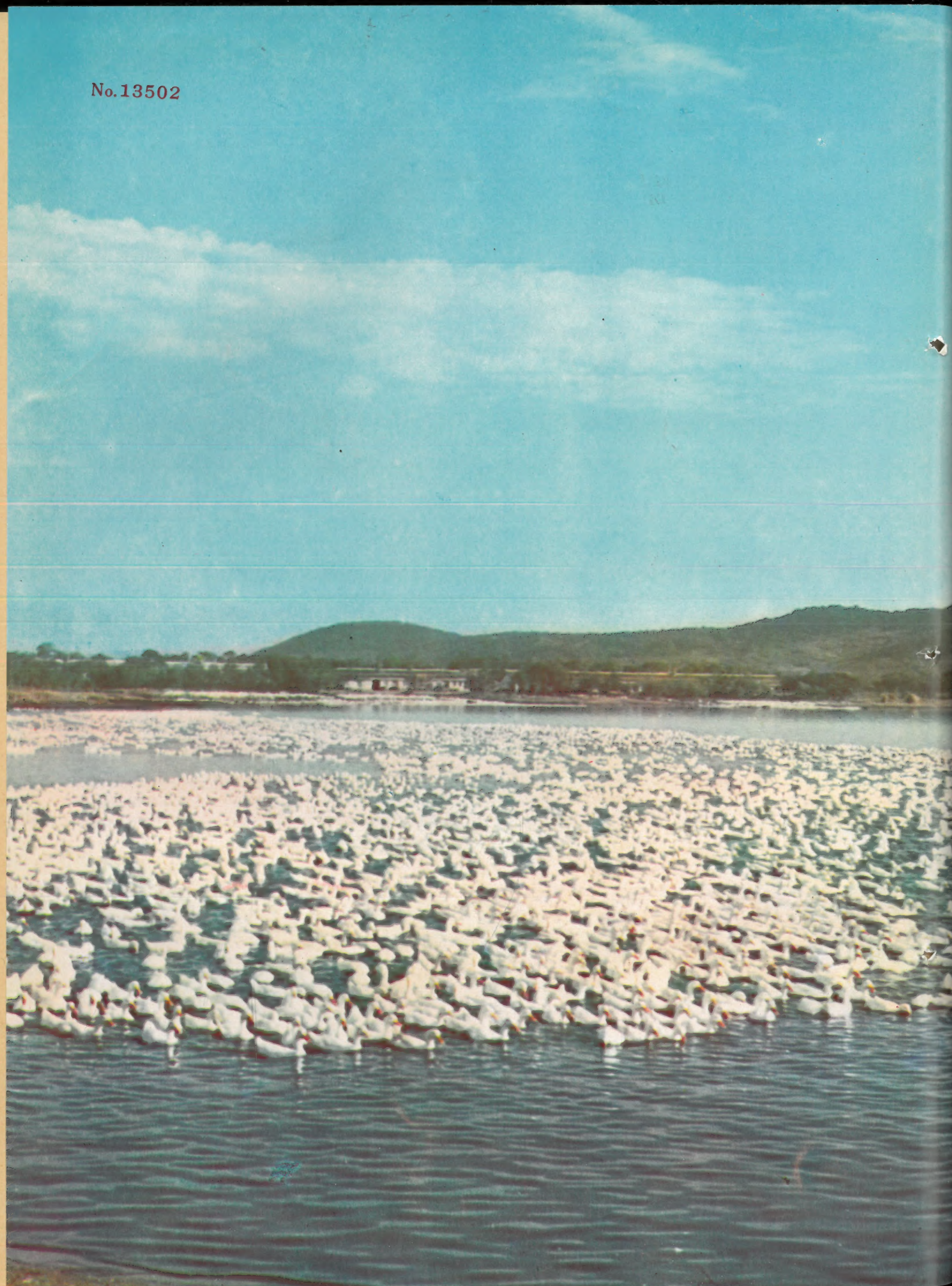
Should the U.S. imperialist aggressors, in disregard of our repeated warnings, continue to aggravate tension in Korea and finally ignite a war, they will be perished once and for all in the flames they themselves kindle.



A view of a modern hatchery of the Ryongsong Chicken Factory



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